

THE HARTFORD HERALD

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48th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1922.

NO. 18

CHINESE FIGHT BATTLE UNDER PEKIN WALLS

Two Armies of 50,000 Each in
All Day Conflict; Martial
Law in Capital.

Peking, April 30.—Martial law was declared in Peking today.

The armies of General Chang Tso-Lin and General Wu Pei Fu, fought continuously throughout Sunday. The fighting centered around Chang-sien, twelve miles distant. A government communique says Chang Tso-Lin was victorious in the fighting at Machang.

The American legation has requested Washington to send another warship to Tientsin.

Peking, April 30.—President Hsu Shih Chang, in consequence of the hostilities, today issued three proclamations calling attention to the serious consequences to China which might result from the jeopardizing of foreign interests.

The first proclamation said the Chinese people were terrified, that merchants were suffering losses and the industry of the nation was demoralized.

Therefore, it was demanded that Chang Tso-Lin and Wu Pei Fu immediately withdraw their armies.

Fighting is Sporadic

The second proclamation declared that as Peking was the capital of the nation peace and order must prevail. The government under the direction of the chief metropolitan area must take adequate measures.

Emphasis was laid in the third proclamation on the necessity to protect the lives and property of foreigners and for compliance with treaties with the powers. It was added that the Chinese railroad administration had sent a protest to the Government asserting that the railroads of the country face bankruptcy in consequence of the suspension of traffic, and that this pact involves foreign obligation.

The fighting Sunday was sporadic throughout the war area. There were no signal gains by either side. The most persistent conflict appeared to be centered around Chang-sien, southwest of the Peking wall, where Wu Pei Fu is concentrating for a drive in an attempt to turn Chang Tso-Lin's western front toward Tientsin.

Each Has 50,000 Men

Chang Tso-Lin's forces occupy the village of Chang-sien, where 100 wounded have been taken into the houses of natives. Some of the wounded in the fighting have been brought to hospitals in Peking. The dead were left on the battlefield. Reliable details as to the casualties are not obtainable because the Chinese are keeping no record of them.

The military situation Sunday was as follows: Chang Tso-Lin and Wu Pei Fu each has 50,000 men under fire or in position. Wu Pei Fu is bringing up reinforcements from the Yang-Tse Provinces. Chang Tso-Lin is sending forces from Mukden which soon will increase the total effectives to more than 100,000 on each side.

Chang Tso-Lin controls the railroad running from Mukden through Tientsin to Peking, but is holding reserves to protect his rear, fearing an attempt by the Chinese navy to destroy the railroad north of the great wall. His line extends south to Machang.

Wu Pei Fu appears to be master of the Peking-Hankow railroad, to Chang-sien, midway between the railroads flows the Hun River. Chang Tso-Lin has thrown troops and artillery across to the western bank of the river, with the purpose of driving Wu Pei Fu southward and surrounding Wu Pei Fu's headquarters at Paotingfu.

Greater Conflicts Coming

Wu Pei Fu is pushing his front eastward, apparently with the intention of forcing Chang Tso-Lin to retreat over the river, which is filled with marshes and quicksand. Altogether the view is that the fighting thus far is of a preliminary character, and that greater conflicts will come when the full strength of the opposing armies is attained.

The diplomatic body in Peking met today at the residence of the Portuguese Minister to discuss precautionary measures. It was decided at the meeting to await replies to the notes the diplomatic corps hand-

ed the Chinese Foreign Office last week, which warned the Government against fighting in Peking.

The commanders of the allied troops at Tientsin report they are ready to seize the Peking-Tientsin Railroad if traffic is interrupted. The American legation has suggested to the Washington Government that an additional gunboat be sent to Tientsin. The French cruiser Craonne has arrived at Tientsin.

The residents of Peking feel safe, notwithstanding the booming of cannon heard from the direction of Chang-sien. The gates of the city here are heavily guarded. They are being kept open, but it is expected they will be closed in the event of any indication of a rush toward Peking by defeated troops.

Foreign Flags Fly

The foreign legations, foreign business houses and institutions like the American Board of Missions, the Rockefeller Institute and the American Mission are flying the flags of their respective nations conspicuously.

U. S. JUDGES ARE WANTED IN STATE

Washington, Apr. 31.—Kentucky would have three Federal court districts instead of two under the provisions of a bill which is being prepared for introduction in the House next week by Representative John W. Langley, of Kentucky.

It is important that another district be created immediately in Kentucky, Mr. Langley said in order to facilitate the handling of increased litigation, due largely to violations of the Eighteenth amendment. Mr. Langley said relief is needed in both districts, particularly in the Eastern District, which includes courts at Lexington, Frankfort, Richmond, London, Jackson, Covington and Catlettsburg.

The proposed measure would divide the State into Central, Eastern and Western Districts, taking a part of each of the present districts for the new one. Additional courthouses would be established at Pikeville and Somerset and at a town in the western section of the State which has not yet been named.

MASONIC WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' HOME APPROVED

Louisville, April 27.—Inspection of the tract on the Shelbyville pike recently purchased by the board of directors of the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home for the new plant of the home was made today by the committee in charge of the campaign to raise the funds.

Members of the committee expressed approval of the selection made by the board.

In order to complete the projected buildings and to furnish them adequately, it was said that approximately \$1,500,000 will be necessary.

The committee which inspected the site consisted of G. Allison Holland, of Lexington, chairman; Geo. C. Atkinson, of Hopkinsville, H. N. Grundy, of Springfield, William Ward Duffield, of Harlan.

BLIND GIRL CAN DISTINGUISH COLORS

Chicago, April 27.—Members of the Chicago Medical society were marveling today over accomplishments exhibited here last night by Willetta Huggins, 17 years old, who though blind and deaf can distinguish colors with great rapidity, read newspaper headlines, talk over the telephone, enjoy music and carry on a conversation.

She demonstrates that she could hear a lecture or an orchestra concert by holding a sheet of paper in the air and she can hear over the telephone by putting her fingers over the receiver. By fingering newspaper headlines she is able to read and tells the denomination of a bank note by feeling the numbers.

Willetta is well proportioned and attractive. She has bobbed hair.

NINE PRISONERS PAROLED BECAUSE OF COLD JAIL

Paducah, Ky., April 29.—Jailer Tom King of the city prison has a kind heart.

Today it brought its reward. The jail was cold last night so he paroled nine prisoners who had been pacing their cells to keep warm, to find a place where they could be comfortable. Today all returned. Some are serving fifty days sentences.

The Hartford Herald, \$1.50 the year

BERLIN TO GET SHIPS AND MEN FROM SOVIETS

Pact Also Gives Russia Poison
Gas; Lloyd George Scents
Danger.

London, April 30.—A dispatch to the London Times from Warsaw, says it is reported that a Russo-German military agreement was signed in Berlin April 3. It provides that the Soviet Government shall give Germany twenty warships and maintain a certain number of troops opposite the Polish frontier.

Germany is to deliver to Russia arms and munitions and equipment and instructors for poison gas warfare and also airplanes and wireless equipment.

Genoa, May 1.—David Lloyd George, British Prime Minister, has drawn an alarmist picture of Europe.

In addressing the British and American press representatives, he declared that the object at Genoa was to clear up political difficulties which were full of menace.

He compared Europe to seething racial lava, which, like the earth's crust, was seeking a proper level. This adjustment was full of peril. He emphasized that Europe must take cognizance of hungry Russia, which would be equipped by an angry Germany.

"The world must recognize the fact," he said, "that Russia and Germany combined contain more than two-thirds of the people of Europe. Their voice will be heard and the Russo-German Treaty is the first warning of it."

Danger Proof Cited

As proof of the danger he cited the fact that there was no frontier line from the Baltic to the Black Sea, including the Rumanian, Galician, Polish and Lithuanian frontiers, which had been accepted.

"I wish America were here," he said. "Some people think we want the United States for some selfish purpose. This is not true. We want America because she exercises a peculiar authority; her very aloofness gives her the right to speak."

"America could exercise an influence no other country could command. She could come here free and disentangled, and with the prestige which comes from her independent position she would come with the voice of peace."

"But America is not here; so Europe must do her best to solve the problems in her own way."

Points to Rising Storms

Mr. Lloyd George gave it as his opinion that the disorganization of Europe would affect the entire world, including the United States. He said he was amazed at people who ignored the portentous fact facing Europe today.

Unless Europe reorganized—in other words, unless the Genoa conference succeeded in arranging a pact of peace—he declared he was confident that in his own life, certainly in the life of the younger men present, Europe again would welter in blood.

"We triumphed in the war," he said, "but our triumph will not last forever. If our victory develops into oppression, vengeance will follow, just as Germany's action which started the World War was followed by vengeance."

"We must be just and equitable and show strength; we must realize that Europe is not on good terms and that storms are rising which we must deal with."

Solution Necessary to Peace

"We had hoped that the end of the great war meant the end of brute force, but unless Europe's problems are solved there is no assurance that force has given way to right."

Mr. Lloyd George solemnly urged the press to instill patience, good will and fellowship throughout the world. "You are here," he concluded, "to instruct, to sustain, to guide, and I beg of you in the interests of the world's future not to add to any obstacles which are in the way but to use your influence to help in the solution of difficulties which are full of menace."

SEATTLE STAR ROBBED OF \$3,500 BY BANDITS

Seattle, Wash., Four men held up the office of the Seattle Star today and escaped with \$4,500 payroll.

MAY TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT BEGAN MONDAY

Civil Business Mainly; Commonwealth vs. Shields Only
Important Prosecution

The regular May term of the Ohio Circuit Court convened Monday morning at 9 o'clock, with Judge George S. Wilson, of Owensboro, presiding. Commonwealth's Attorney Glycer H. Cary, of Catboun, and County Attorney Otto C. Martin, of this city, were present in the interest of the State.

The following named householders reported for service as petit jurors: Messrs. U. S. Condict, D. M. Park, James Cook, J. P. Coleman, J. M. Coppage, Abijah Arnold, George Armstrong, D. M. Jones, C. W. Ranney, S. T. Daniel, J. M. Westerfield, W. L. Hocker, C. R. Keith, F. Bidwell, G. A. Weller, W. M. Fair, J. N. Leach, J. D. Westerfield, Ira Moseley, O. W. Williams, Rodney Reid, G. T. Tucker, and T. E. McQuarry. The last three were excused Tuesday. There will be no grand jury this term.

The prosecution against Floyd Midkiff for seduction was called for trial Monday. After efforts of the defendant to obtain a grossly inadequate pecuniary compromise had elicited the refusal and rebuke of the Court and the State's Attorney, the case was settled by the marriage of defendant and the prosecuting witness.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. the Beaver Dam Coal Co., defendant filed mandate of the Court of Appeals affirming the judgment of the Ohio Circuit Court. The only other prosecution set for this term is the Com. vs. B. M. Shield, indicted for the murder of Watt Ranney. This case will be called for trial next Monday morning, May 8.

The following are the most important dispositions made of civil business so far:

Sam James vs. J. B. Herndon, dismissed settled; James Early vs. Charlie Davis, dismissed without prejudice, on plaintiff's motion; N. P. Dennis vs. W. H. Maddox, continued; National Union Fire Ins. Co. vs. Cicero Rogers, dismissed without prejudice, on plaintiff's motion; Louisville Grocery Co. vs. Ensley Raymer and T. W. Wallace vs. American Railway Ex. Co. set for the 8th day; A. M. Fox & Co. vs. L. & N. R. R. Co. dismissed vs. Geo. W. Allen and Fred Rafferty vs. Beaver Dam Coal Co. set for the 9th day; Mary E. DeHart vs. Walter Allen, dismissed for want of jurisdiction, on Court's motion; Brennan Mfg. Co. vs. Ohio County Drug Co., set forward to 9th day; American Co-Op Ass'n vs. E. Mitchell, Ollie Huff, J. G. Withers, John C. Seaton, H. H. Westerfield, W. D. Kirk, J. H. Coppage and W. A. Webster, (3 cases), continued. The suit of Len Beller vs. P. S. Coleman is set for today.

ERNEST BRYAN MAGAN

Mr. Ernest Bryan Magan died at the home of his father, near Cedar Grove, this county, April 25th., of diabetes, at the age of 25 years, 9 months and 21 days.

He was born July 4th., 1896, the youngest son of G. C. Magan and Augusta E. Magan and after attending the common schools engaged in farming which occupation he followed until his death. July 1, 1916 he was married to Miss Mollie May Brather and to them was born one son, Ronald, now 4 years of age. Some time last year he completed a nice residence on his farm on Narrows, R. F. D. No. 2 and lived there for a time but becoming ill of diabetes he moved to the home of his father. He had been under treatment for the malady for several months and was seemingly better but became suddenly worse a few days before his death.

Mr. Magan was an industrious and upright citizen and will be greatly missed by a wide circle of friends.

Among surviving relatives are his parents, his wife, little son, Ronald, brothers, Elvis, Clyde and Edgar, of the home community; and Carl, of Idabel, Oklahoma. His only sister, Mrs. Eva Duff, died several years ago.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Joseph Acton at New Bayview Christian church, Wednesday, in the presence of a large congregation

of mourning friends. The body was then laid to rest in the cemetery nearby.

In the death of Mr. Magan the county loses one of its best and most promising young citizens. We join the many other friends of the family in extending heartfelt sympathy.

MRS. EMMA PAULINE BARBOUR

Mrs. Emma Pauline Barbour died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James H. Williams, and Mr. Williams, in Union Street, this city, at 5:30 a. m., Thursday April 27th., of peritonitis. Her age was 83 years. She was born and reared near Columbus, Mississippi, her original name being Moore. In early womanhood she became the wife of Lieut. Colonel Columbus Sykes of the Southern Army. Several years after his death she married Pollock Barbour, a prominent Louisville citizen, who served as State Senator during the late James B. McCreary's first term as governor of Kentucky. Mr. Barbour died several years ago.

Mrs. Barbour was a devout member of the Methodist church and was a refined, Christian woman, loved by all who knew her. Among surviving relatives are two daughters, Mrs. James H. Williams, Hartford, Ky., and Mrs. S. R. Hewitt, Atlanta, Ga.; one son, Mr. George E. Sykes, Atlanta, Ga.; and one brother, Clarence Moore, Blytheville, Ark. One of her brothers died in Cuba while serving as U. S. Consul to that country.

Her son, Mr. Sykes, and daughter, Mrs. Williams, accompanied the remains to her girlhood home in Mississippi, leaving here Saturday. Burial occurred near that place.

To the bereaved family we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

BARCLAY SHOULDERS ELECTED AT WILLIAMS MINES

Barclay Shoulders, aged 34, one of the most experienced and skilled miners of this section, was killed instantly in the mine of the Beaver Dam Coal Co., at Williams' Mines, this county, last Wednesday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock. Mr. Shoulders and his brother-in-law, William Lee Fisher, were operating an electric coal cutting machine at the time of the fatal accident. While moving the machine to a new position in the room where the men were employed the chain used in connection with a jack for the purpose became kinked and both men reached to straighten it out. In some unknown manner the chain had become charged with electricity and both men received the full charge upon contact. Mr. Shoulders who was the weaker physically was killed practically instantly. Mr. Fisher who is very large and muscular was able to withstand the shock until the current was turned off. He was seriously but not fatally injured.

The deceased was a native of the Midway neighborhood between McHenry and Centertown. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Fanny Fisher, two children aged 3 and 1 1-2 respectively, and two brothers. He was a most expert miner, during the World War having made the highest record for cutting coal of any miner in District No. 23, and was a good citizen.

Burial was at Itender Friday.

SUCCESSFUL SINGING CONVENTION AT NO CREEK

The Northern Division of the Ohio County Singing Convention met at the No Creek Methodist Church last Sunday. There was a large and appreciative assemblage in attendance. A sumptuous repast was served at the noon hour. Six choirs participated and each acquitted itself well. A full account of the Convention by the Secretary, Prof. C. K. Caroon, which reached us too late for use this week, will be published in full in our next issue. The next Convention will be held at Liberty Methodist Church on the fifth Sunday in July.

HENRY FORD "INSULTED" BY POLICE CLERK

Detroit, April 27.—Henry Ford was driving a brand new automobile today. This followed the theft last night of his machine while it was parked downtown.

Mr. Ford personally called the police by telephone and notified them of his loss.

"What kind of a car was it?" the police clerk asked.

"Why a Ford, of course," Mr. Ford answered.

TWENTY-EIGHT INJURED WHEN DECK COLLAPSES

Boat Pronounced Too Dangerous
For President Carries 3,000
Civilians.

Cincinnati, April 27.—According to the Cincinnati police tonight twenty-eight persons were injured in the collapse of the deck on the steamer Island Queen while on the voyage to Point Pleasant, Ohio. The most seriously injured, as reported by the police, is Wilbur Morgan, 15 years old, a student of Manchester, whose back probably is broken.

Point Pleasant, O., April 27.—President Warren G. Harding, in his adventuresome thirty-mile voyage up the Ohio River today to participate in the one-hundredth birthday anniversary of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, narrowly escaped serious disaster when part of the third deck of the steamer Island Queen crashed to the deck below, carrying with it some 300 persons.

Only half a minute's warning by cracking timbers gave to a school children's band and many others on the deck below time to get from under the crashing deck. A check made by the Cincinnati police tonight showed that more than twenty-eight were injured, according to an announcement by the police department.

That Mr. and Mrs. Harding and other distinguished personages in the Presidential party were not aboard the Island Queen was due to advice of Government inspectors late last night. They advised against the President making the trip on the old pleasure boat because of her condition.

Transfer to U. S. Boat
Consequently the President and his party were assigned to the Cayuga, a Government boat, which led the flotilla of seven steamers from Cincinnati bearing 10,000 to 15,000 persons.

The injured are: Wilbur Morgan, Manchester, Ohio, cut about head; Richard Armstrong, Bethel, Ohio, arm broken, and Lieut. Eugene Wetherly, of the Cincinnati Police Department, cut by glass.

They were on the second deck front, immediately under the deck which fell.

The river flotilla was passing New Richmond, Ohio, seven miles below Point Pleasant.

The Cayuga, with the President aboard, leading the procession, had cleared the village. New Richmond citizens, however, did not know of the change in plans which put the President aboard the Cayuga.

All in High Spirits

They began firing rockets as the Island Queen with its 3,000 passengers came abreast. Those on board crowded to the front decks to witness the spectacle ashore. Bands aboard were playing and everybody was in high spirits.

Out of a clear sky there came the crashing and grating of timbers under the feet of 300 on the third deck. They felt the floor sink. They stood silent apparently awestricken for half a minute. Then came a deafening crash. The entire front deck dropped. Still there was no panic.

Those who went down with the deck remembered the Manchester, Ohio, School Boys' band had been playing immediately underneath them. There were fifty-two boys and girls. As the 300 scrambled from the crushed deck, the one question on all lips was "are the band boys all killed." The question was asked in whispers.

But the half minute's warning saved the boys. At the first crash they began to scurry toward the stern. Some did not make it in time and were caught. The chairs on which they had been seated held the load for a second. That second was long enough, however, to permit them to crawl to safety before the tons of timber and human weight crushed the chairs.

DELIVERY WAGON OF BOOTLEGGERS SEIZED

Lexington, Ky., April 28.—With a seven-gallon receptacle for liquor attached to the rear part of the car, an alleged delivery wagon for bootleggers, containing five gallons of whiskey, was seized Friday and Henry and Meredith Robertson arrested on charges of transporting.

Notice, Tobacco Growers!

At the closing of the tobacco season we take this opportunity of thanking our many patrons and friends for the very liberal business we have enjoyed this season. We expect to extend the same care and interest to the business next season that we have during the past, feeling hopeful to again meet our patrons next season. We will be in business at the same place, and to extend to that business the care and attention that we have endeavored to give it in the past seasons. We have the assurance that all the buyers will be on the market at the opening next season.

Sales for the Season: 7,029,945 pounds, Average \$15.21

Of this amount we sold 883,810 pounds for dealers (Resale) Average \$13.48. You can see that our average would have been considerably higher had we not sold such a large lot of resale tobacco at this low price.

Again thanking you for the pleasant relations of the past season, which we trust have been mutual, and hoping for a continuance of the same,

Yours very truly,

Owensboro Tobacco Warehouse Co.

INCORPORATED

By J. E. BOWLING, President.

BLAST POURS WATERS

UPON FORT WORTH

Levee Dynamited; 63 Missing In Flood That Causes More Than \$1,000,000 Damage

Fort Worth, Tex., April 26.—With but three bodies recovered tonight a check on the list of victims of the flood waters which have covered this city for two days was impossible but the estimated number of dead and missing was placed by the authorities at sixty-three.

More than \$5,000 has been raised for the relief of the refugees, and food and clothing are being distributed.

Fort Worth, April 25.—John J. McCain, chairman of the Levee Board, issued a statement tonight in which he declared that the levees around the rivers, which broke here early today and flooded the lowlands of this city, were "dynamited by unknown parties" and that an investigation by a grand jury would be demanded immediately.

Seventeen probably dead and property damage estimated at approximately \$1,000,000 is the toll of the flood which swept Fort Worth early today carrying before it scores of residences and small buildings, overflowing hundreds of acres of land and inundating several city streets.

The estimate of possibly seventeen dead was made by Maj. L. G. White, in charge of Red Cross relief. However, none of the undertaking establishments has received a body.

Confined to Lowlands

The flood was confined chiefly to the lowlands adjoining the tributaries of the Trinity River, Marine, Sycamore, Clearforks and the Trinity Rivers were swollen, overflowing the bottoms nearby.

The river rose 29.7 feet in twelve hours today. All ambulances in the city and scores of automobiles were pressed into service to rescue stricken families, citizens volunteering their services and care.

Rescuers in Boat Capsized

A boat which had been picking up flood refugees from housetops and trees capsized.

Two women who had taken refuge in a tree at the foot of Florence Street were drowned when the tree was swept away. Other refugees in nearby trees and on housetops saw them fall but were unable to reach them.

The flood is the most severe in the history of the city, according to oldtime residents. Trinity River stood at 36.7 feet at noon and was still rising. The gauge measured only seven feet yesterday. With the break of the East First Street levee late today, it was believed the water, on being released, would

story of Fort Worth, and a wind and electrical storm, the flood took scores of people by surprise, and at one time water was standing level with the roofs of residences.

Word reaching here tonight from points north of Fort Worth indicate that a further rise of water is expected and that every effort was being made to prevent additional loss of life and property.

With boiler rooms of the city power and light company flooded, residential Fort Worth is spending a night in darkness. No drinking water has been available since early morning.

From the tops of trees, roofs of houses and other places above, the water, policemen, aided by boats, rescued hundreds of men, women and children.

POOLED TOBACCO MORE PROFITABLE

Weed Sold By Barley Body Brings 25 Cents; Non-signers Get 17

Goldboro, N. C., April 22.—Bright tobacco growers in ten Eastern North Carolina counties, embarking on their first big year of co-operative marketing as a part of the Tri-State association, including Virginia and South Carolina, heard Judge Robert W. Bingham, of Louisville, tell how the group plan of selling was working in Kentucky.

Judge Bingham related how 70,000,000 pounds sold through the association brought an average of 25 cents a pound and how the selling cost was 40 cents per hundred, or 1.6 per cent. The price the growers received outside the association, was benefited by the association, which controlled 85 per cent of the crop, he said, but the tobacco outside the association brought only an average of 17 cents, with minimum warehouse charges of 80 cents. About 120,000,000 pounds of the 1921 crop is being held by the association to be processed and for a better price, he said.

"We started with 51,000 members and 84 per cent of the crop," said Judge Bingham, "and this year we have more than 60,000 members and 96 per cent of the crop." It is no longer necessary to ask growers to join, he said, but it is necessary to have special men to receive applicants.

Judge Bingham, referring to the opposition of the town of Wilson, N. C., to the growers organization, declared the townspeople had a right to their opinion. He then compared the situation there with that which prevailed in Lexington until the business men realized how the association would benefit other towns around them at the expense of business in Lexington. "So Lexington came in, all but one warehouse and one bank," he said. The six warehouses that stayed out of the association, Judge Bingham said, are now practically valueless.

TOMATO PLANTS FOR SALE

Post paid prices, 12 for 20c, 25 for 35c, 50 for 60c, 100 for \$1.00. Pansy Plants, Blooming—6 for \$1.00, 12 for \$1.50.

E. M. MONTGOMERY.

CAPITOL CULLINGS

Washington, April 29.—The conservation of natural resources which was a hobby of Theodore Roosevelt and a policy of President Roosevelt's administration is in danger of being completely overthrown, to judge by the violent assaults that are being made upon it in connection with oil and coal lands.

What promises to be a great national scandal is the alleged turning over of the huge Teapot Dome oil fields in Wyoming to private interests. This is one of the fields held in reserve for the Navy to keep adequate reserves of fuel for its oil-burning ships. The naval oil reserves were recently taken over from the Navy Department by the Interior Department under an executive order by President Harding.

The deal for the Teapot Dome district is with the Sinclair Oil interests, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil, and the latter company is said to be preparing to build pipelines to carry the oil to its refineries in the Middle West. The Sinclair oil stock has been more or less dormant for a year. Just prior to the time of the alleged closing of the deal with the Interior Department the market value of the stock increased more than \$30,000,000 in three days, as a result of huge transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, indicating that there was an inside tip on the alleged deal.

If it had not been for the vigilance of Senator John B. Kendrick, who so ably represents Wyoming in the United States Senate, this deal which was made in secret and evidently without any competitive bids might not now be known to the public. Senator Kendrick introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information concerning this oil negotiation, and in speaking upon this resolution he pointed out the immense value of this great naval oil reserve, and also that it was of greater benefit to the nation to allow this oil to remain stored underground than to remove it across the country to be stored in surface tanks as was proposed.

Secretary Fall of the Interior Department has been a consistent opponent of national conservation. He is not the only member of the administration who has been identified with representatives of Standard Oil. Attorney General Daugherty was a lieutenant of the late Senator Foraker in Ohio, and Foraker was known as the Standard Oil's representative at Washington. President Harding was also affiliated with the Foraker faction in Ohio in those days.

Recently when the independent oil people of Texas and Oklahoma were clamoring for a tariff on oil, the President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey called at the White House while the Fordney Bill was pending in the House, and oil is still on the free list.

One reason alleged for the sudden change of sentiment among Republican Senators who had previously opposed the ratification of the treaty with Columbia, when it was ratified by a party of President Harding, was that Stand-

ard Oil was interested in the acquisition and development of Columbian oil bearing territory.

The partnership between oil and the Republican party dates back to the early days when the Standard Oil Company was the ally of the corrupt Republican machine in Pennsylvania. With the revelations concerning the Teapot Dome district and the anticipated raid on government coal lands in Alaska there is every reason to assume a continued alliance between oil and the G. O. P. Friends of national conservation are naturally alarmed, and are already hinting that conservation may be one of the prominent issues in the coming campaign.

The President is now urging that a loan of five millions be made to Liberia, the negro republic on the West African coast. More money taken from the taxpayers' pockets to throw at birds. Liberia now owes one and one-half millions with practically no chance that it will ever be paid unless it is done out of the money which the President desires to advance. The chief object of the loan seems to be to show the colored voter in this country what a great and good friend the race has in the White House. Like the antilynching bill, it is intended to produce a profound effect on the colored brother.

The Senate republicans are placing in the tariff bill a duty on hides, to fool the farmer. They will probably discover next November that the farmer is not easily fooled; he knows that a tariff on hides can not compel the packers' trust to pay more for the live steer by reason of the hide which covers it. The packers bid their price for the steer, considering him as so much beef and viewing the hide as a by-product obtained for practically nothing. It would take an ingenious Philadelphia lawyer to devise a method of getting around this situation and compelling the packers to pay a fair price for both the beef and the hide; then begins the problem of preventing such outrageous profiteering as compels the farmer to pay much more for a pair of shoes than he receives for an entire beef hide. The Republicans are not tackling these problems with a desire to solve them; they are merely attempting to satisfy the farmer and he can not be satisfied with bunkum. The farmer would probably view with more approval a real breaking up of the packers' trust.

Another case in which the farmers are being handed a prize package is in the proposal to add a dirt farmer to the Federal Reserve Board. The Wall Street Journal is intensely for Harding and all his works, but it is brutally frank at times. Of course it is not read by farmers, but by financiers and speculators. It says: "It seems cruel to set farmers to chasing such a will-o'-the-wisp as this, which so many of them have been made to believe would make money easier for them. The politician dares not tell them it would do nothing of the sort. What power would one dirt farmer

have to change or modify the actions of the remainder of the Board, sitting around a long table voting down every change he might propose? Why doesn't Congress tackle the problem of straightening out the marketing and distributing systems? Would they be treading on the toes of too many campaign contributors? But back of the Federal Reserve Board is what? The united and interlocking power of the money kings of the country, led by J. P. Morgan and Co. Until the Federal Reserve Board is made up of representative citizens outside the banking clique there will be no real relief for the people and their financial problems. Call money for use in speculating on the New York Stock Exchange is obtainable in unlimited quantities at 3 1/2 per cent, on collateral liable to shrink twenty per cent in a day, and it is loaned up to 80 per cent of the market value of the stock, but if a farmer wants a loan on his farm he has to pay more than twice this rate, together with a commission, has the greatest difficulty obtaining a loan and then can not borrow in excess of fifty per cent of the value of the land. In New York City time loans on collateral are ranging from 4 to 4 1/2 per cent.

In the caucus of the Senate Republicans, eight senators voted against the bonus they are Calder of New York, Wadsworth of New York, Edge of New Jersey, Nelson of Minnesota, Waller of Maryland, Newberry of Michigan, Moses of New Hampshire and Sterling of South Dakota.

In 1920 the people voted for a change, and there is nothing more certain than that they got it, unless it is that they seem to have gotten more than they bargained for. Universal prosperity has been changed into universal hard times, which at last are beginning to yield to hard work and careful economy, with no tangible help from a Congress that does nothing looking toward real relief. From universal employment the country reached the point where six millions of able-bodied men were out of work. The Harding propagandists fooled a great many people of various classes; they even promised the Italian vote that Italy should have Fiume, but she hasn't gotten Fiume up to this time. They even made the Germans think Harding would ease them out of their reparations payments, then Hughes told them to pay their bills without help or sympathy from the United States.

The administration continues to make no effort to settle either the textile or the coal strike, which threatens every industry using coal.

Hemstitching and covered buttons. MRS. W. J. BEAN, Hartford, Ky.

WALL PAPER
1,000,000 ROLLS (Write for Free Sample Catalog of 60 new designs and colorings. Roll why use Paint when this will paper Room 12 x 14, 6 ft. high. Martin Rosenberg, Cincinnati, Ohio)

PERSHING URGES STRONGER ARMY

Washington, April 25.—A plea for a national military policy which would assure the checking of aggression by foreign Powers in its incipency and avoid "confusion, disorder and extravagance" when emergencies arise was made today by Secretary John W. Weeks and Gen. John J. Pershing before a Senate committee in support of the War Department programme for an army of 13,000 officers and 150,000 enlisted men.

The statements by the two army heads concluded the public discussion of the annual army supply bill, and the Appropriations Committee, which has charge of it, will begin immediately to write the measure with the prospect said to be for an increase over the House figure of 11,000 officers and 115,000 men.

General Pershing declared that had the United States been adequately prepared "there is little question that the United States, under strong leadership, could have prevented the World War altogether."

SNAKE THROWS THREE TOWNS IN DARKNESS

Berwick, Pa., April 24.—A fourteen inch garter snake threw the towns of Berwick, Bloomsburg and Danville into darkness for several hours.

Electricians were called to the lower end of Berwick by a report that a pole supporting the high tension line was on fire. After the flame had been extinguished they found the charred body of the snake on top of the pole. The reptile had caused a short circuit between the wire and the cross arm and there had been sufficient resistance in the snake's body to set the cross arm afire, the electricians reported. It is believed the snake was thrown on the wire by a boy.

REGISTERED DUROC PIGS for sale, of the best type, at reasonable prices. Phone 45, Hartford, Ky. 15-4t. ERTON D. TICHENOR.

SHADE TREES

FRUIT TREES

ORNAMENTAL TREES

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VEGETABLE PLANTS AND SEEDS

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Everything in Flowers From Seeds to Trees

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Agent - Hartford, Ky.

OHIO COUNTY
DIRECTORY

OFFICIAL

CIRCUIT COURT

Convenes first Monday in March, May and July; third Monday in September and fourth Monday in November.

Each term continues 12 juridical days.
Judge—George S. Wilson, Owensboro.

Com'th. Attorney—Glover H. Cary, Calhoun.

Clerk—Frank Black.

Master Commissioner—B. H. Ellis.

Trustee Jury Fund—L. B. Tichenor.

COUNTY COURT

Convenes first Monday in each month.

Judge—R. R. Wedding.

County Att'y.—Otto C. Martin.

Clerk—Guy Ranney.

Sheriff—G. A. Ralph; Deputies: Mack Cook, Iris Reuder, George P. Jones.

QUARTERLY COURT

Judge—R. R. Wedding.

Convenes first Monday in each month.

FISCAL COURT

Convenes Tuesday after first Monday in January; first Tuesday in April and October, the County Judge Presiding.

1st. District—J. P. McCoy, Hartford.

2nd. District—W. C. Knott, Centertown.

3rd. District—Q. B. Brown, Simons.

4th. District—J. R. Murphy, Fordsville.

5th. District—Sam H. Holbrook, Hartford, R. F. D. No. 4.

6th. District—Mack Martin, Narrows, R. F. D. No. 2.

7th. District—J. Walter Taylor, Beaver Dam, R. F. D. No. 3.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Superintendent—Mrs. I. S. Mason.

Convenes first Monday in every month.—Mrs. I. S. Mason, S. S. O. C., and ex-official Secretary-Treasurer.

R. A. Owen, Chairman, Hartford, R. F. D. No. 6.

W. R. Carson, Vice Chairman, Hartford, R. F. D. No. 3.

Nat Lindley, Centertown, R. F. D. No. 1.

Otis Stevens, Beaver Dam.

Claud Renfrow, Dundee.

Examinations

For Common School Diplomas—Fourth Friday and Saturday in January, and Second Friday and Saturday in May. Held in Fordsville, Beaver Dam and Hartford.

For Teachers' Certificate—Third Friday and Saturday in May, June and September. Except notice is given to the contrary the latter examinations are held in Hartford.

BOARD OF DRAINAGE

COMMISSIONERS

S. T. Barnett, Hartford, President;

V. C. Hocker, Beaver Dam, R. F. D. No. 2, and J. A. Bellamy, Whitesville, R. F. D. No. 2.

OTHER OFFICERS

Tax Commissioner—R. F. Keown, Fordsville.

Treasurer—C. O. Hunter.

Surveyor—C. S. Moxley, Fordsville.

Representative—Ira Jones, White Run.

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POSTAL IMPROVEMENT
WEEK IS OBSERVED

May 1 Sees Inaugurated First General Campaign of Kind in Service.

Without the Postal Service, business would languish in a day, and be at a standstill in a week. Public opinion would die of dry rot. Sectional hatred or prejudice only would flourish, and narrow-mindedness thrive.

It is the biggest distinctive business in the world and it comes nearer to the innermost interests of a greater number of men and women than any other institution on earth. No private business, however widespread, touches so many lives so often or sharply; no church reaches into so many souls, flutters so many pulses, has so many human beings dependent on its ministrations.

"Postal Improvement Week" has been set for May 1, by the Postmaster General. This is the first general campaign of its kind in the Postal Service for several decades. Business men and their organizations, large users of the mail, newspapers, motion pictures, advertisers, and the entire organization of 320,000 postal workers are to be enlisted in this country-wide campaign of interest in postal improvements. Your help is vital. Address your letters plainly with pen or typewriter. Give street address. Spell out name of State, don't abbreviate. Put your return address in the upper left hand corner of envelope (not on the back) and always look at your letter before dropping in the mail to see if it is properly addressed. This care in the use of the mails is for your benefit and speeds up the dispatch and delivery of mail matter.

If you have any complaints of poor service make them to your postmaster. He has instructions to investigate them and report to the department.

COURTESY

It sticks in human relations like postage stamps on letters. The POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT expects it to be used by its postmasters and employees in dealing with the public.

Help them in its use beginning with POSTAL IMPROVEMENT WEEK, May 1-6, 1922.

THANK YOU

WITHOUT STREET ADDRESS
YOUR MAIL IS DELAYED
AT OFFICE OF DELIVERY

The Dead Letter Office has been in existence ever since Ben Franklin started our postal service. Even then people addressed mail to Mr. Ezekiel Smithers, "Atlantic Const." and expected Ben to know just where Zeke lived.

Perhaps they had Zeke's address in letters up in the garret, maybe a chest full of 'em, but then it was easier to let Ben hunt Zeke. Today people are addressing letters to John Smith, New York, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill., thinking Uncle Sam can locate him, which is just as incomplete as was Zeke's address of yore. The Postoffice Department asks you to put the number and street in the address. It helps you.

Trinidad Col.

How do you expect the Postal Clerk to know whether you mean Trinidad, California, or Trinidad, Colorado?

ALWAYS SPELL OUT THE NAME OF THE STATE IN FULL IN THE ADDRESS.

"MORE BUSINESS
IN GOVERNMENT"

This apt phrase was used in President Harding's first message to Congress and applies particularly in postal management where postmasters are being impressed with the fact that they are managers of local branches of the biggest business in the world.

HERE COMES A STRANGER!

Let's make our post office look neat, Mr. Postmaster. Straighten up the rural letter box, Mr. Farmer. Tidy up some, Mr. Rural Carrier. First impressions are lasting. Maybe Mr. Stranger, taking notice of these improvements, will come back, bringing you benefits. Start these with "POSTAL IMPROVEMENT WEEK" May 1-6.

HUMANIZING THE
POSTAL SERVICE

"There is no unimportant person or part of our service. It is a total of human units and their co-operation is the key to its success. In its vast analysis, postal duties are accommodations performed for our neighbors and friends and should be so regarded, rather than as a hired service performed for an absentee employer."—Postmaster General, Hubert Work.

SOME FUNDAMENTAL
PROBLEMS OF PAVEMENT
CONSTRUCTION

(By Will P. Blair)

Washington, April 29.—It is high time that the layman be made acquainted with some of the fundamental problems of street and highway construction. He who lives on the street or road and pays the large share of the improvement tax, knows less about pavements than he does about any other thing for which he spends his money. This is not well when we consider the street and highway improvements.

It may surprise that man when I say that pavements are damaged as much by natural forces as they are by wear and tear of heavy traffic.

These natural agencies of destruction are water and temperature changes. Moisture swells the soil much as it swells a sponge. This swelling frequently is sufficient to lift the pavement slab. The slab may then be resting on the soil at a weak point of heavy saturation and, at a point not far removed, may be resting on a drier soil of greater bearing power. A load on the pavement under such conditions frequently causes cracking and in some types of pavement, cracking is followed by rapid disintegration.

Moisture makes the sub-soil unstable. Therefore the pavement is not always uniformly supported. It must be realized that the function of a pavement is not to support the entire weight of traffic of itself, but to transmit the weight and impact to the soil upon which it rests.

In paving a road over soil that does not easily drain itself—heavy clay for instance—particular attention should be paid to artificial drainage. Money spent in necessary drainage, while adding a little to the first cost, will save ten times as much throughout the life of the pavement by cutting down maintenance costs.

Recent research has developed the fact that placing a layer of coarse material—crushed rock, gravel or slag—between the pavement and the sub-soil, will keep the moisture from rising in the soil, thereby permitting the sub-grade to remain stable. Moisture cannot travel upward through a porous material containing such voids as are present in coarse material. There is nothing there to suck it up like a sponge and hold on to it.

The air in the voids also doubtless helps to obstruct the water movement. In winter when soil freezes these voids allow room for expansion, thus preventing heaving and cracking of the surface. Further, such coarse material provides the best kind of a flexible, yet durable base. This small degree of flexibility is necessary to permit the base to adjust itself to the movement of expansion and contraction caused by heat, cold and moisture.

These newly discovered reasons for the use of coarse base material should interest the taxpayer because they mean that local material can be used at a saving in cost.

Under certain conditions pavements are contracted and expanded by cold and heat. Rigid pavement slabs, unlike steel for instance, cannot withstand such expansion and contraction without cracking.

Heat of the sun during the day will cause the top of a pavement surface to expand while the cool of the earth on the bottom side prevents expansion. This causes the pavement to warp, sometimes entirely lifting away from the sub-soil in the center and pressing down on it tightly at each edge. At night this is reversed. The cool night air allows the top of the slab to contract while the heat stored in the earth during the day causes the under side to expand. This often lifts the edges from the soil and leaves only the center supported. Heavy loads in the center of the slab during the day and on the edges at night, where such conditions exist, may easily crack the slab.

Because of these destructive movements, the rigid type of pavement is losing popularity among many highway engineers. The rigid slab cannot adjust itself to these movements and is ultimately ruined. The need today is for a pavement surface made up of hard, tough units, and the units bound together with some bituminous material so as to provide flexibility or "come and go." This gives a hard, tough surface that will resist wear, tear and impact and at the same time provides a surface sufficiently flexible to move up and down with the sub-soil's heaving, and expand and contract under temperature changes, all without cracking.

These are a few of the basic principles that the layman must understand and study further, if he is to intelligently select a pavement type, and spend his taxes economically. Economy in buying shoes or a suit of clothes takes into consideration wearing qualities and length

NOW COMES THE BIG CIRCUS!

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Circus, Menagerie and Wild West

WILL EXHIBIT AT

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ONE DAY ONLY

Tuesday, May 16

Museum - Menagerie - Hippodrome - Wild Animal Arena

Horse Fair Speed Tournaments Athletic Contests

Two Herds of Performing Elephants Trained Animals

Royal Tokio Troupe of Japs Pretty Bare-back Riders

Dancing Horses, 3 Rings, 200 Horses, Special Train of Cars

Thrilling Wild West Exhibition! Cow Boys, Cow Girls, Broncho Busters, Trick and Fancy Riders, Mexicans, Indians, Daring Feats in Horsemanship.

Mammoth Free Street Parade at Noon

2 Performances, at 2:00 and 8:00 p. m. Doors open one hour earlier.

NOTE:—Do not confuse this 3-ring circus with small, 2-car inferior outfits billed as a circus. A circus is NOT a circus without a Street Parade. See our mile-long free street parade. That tells the story.

of life. Too many laymen forget JAIL FILLED AS JURY SITS CHARGE OF ANTI-COURT PLOT totaled 135 and it was found no others could be accommodated. Manchester, Ky., April 27.—The County to feel the effects of the clean-up of this judicial district promised by Circuit Judge Hiram J. Johnson, today struck the Mill Creek section, Clay County's "most lawless neighborhood," and bereft it temporarily of practically its entire population with the exception of a few women and small children. As a result of the wholesale arrests the Clay County Jail at Manchester, Ky., today is filled to capacity, the position of Manager of the Hartford Exchange for a period of two years from January 1, 1923. Right women prisoners, and deputy sheriffs are guarding large numbers of groups in various parts of the city.

WANTED; TELEPHONE MANAGER

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the undersigned company until Saturday, May 27, 1922, at 1 o'clock, p. m. for the position of Manager of the Hartford Exchange for a period of two years from January 1, 1923. Right women prisoners, and deputy sheriffs are guarding large numbers of groups in various parts of the city.

OHIO COUNTY FARMERS' MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO.,
Hartford Division,
By S. L. KING, Secretary-Treasurer.
17-2t

Whiz Bang Goes Up.

Because the people living at Whiz Bang, a boom town in the western part of the district, are squatters on Indian land, it is understood the federal government has issued orders for the land to be vacated. Titles cannot be given at Whiz Bang and persons living there pay rentals for the lots they occupy. It is said that Whiz Bang will be moved to Aperson.—The Oklahoman.

There was room in the jail here for only a few of those brought in last night and today by the posses in the Mill Creek clean-up as there already were nearly 100 persons confined.

When fifty, among them the supposed leaders in the Mill Creek plot, were placed in the jail the number

Members of the bar today were taken to task by Judge Johnson, who warned attorneys against any attempts to influence witnesses to divert them from the truth. He cautioned the attorneys that if he found any such cases he would have no mercy on them.

By Special Arrangements We Are Able to Offer

The Hartford Herald

One Year, and the

Courier-Journal, Daily, except Sunday, for	\$5.60
Louisville Times, Daily,	5.60
Louisville Post, Daily,	5.60
Owensboro Messenger, Daily,	5.10
Owensboro Messenger, Twice-a-Week,	2.85
Owensboro Inquirer, Daily,	5.10
Owensboro Inquirer, Twice-a-Week,	2.85
New York World, Thrice-a-Week,	2.35
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Twice-a-week,	1.95

This offer applies to renewals as well as new subscriptions. New subscriptions may, if desired, start at a later date, and renewals will date from expiration of present ones. Send or bring your orders to

The Hartford Herald

Hartford, Kentucky

TheHartfordHerald

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1922

Secretary Mellon advised Congress
some months ago that the Treasury
was threatened with a deficit of some
fifty millions unless appropriations
were reduced. The President and
the Republican leaders in Congress
have been vociferating loudly about
the wonderful economies practiced,
but Mellon is now out with a state-
ment showing that the deficit will
be about four hundred millions in-
stead of fifty. Another year of such
Republican "economy" will put Uncle
Sam in the poor-house.

The long-smouldering animosity
between the Northern and Southern
factions of the Chinese Republic, has
at last broken out into actual hostil-
ties. The rival armies, each 50,000
strong, are at grips almost under
the walls of Peking and the lives
and property of the American and
European residents of the capital
city are jeopardized. At this dis-
tance it is difficult to fairly weigh
the relative merits of the contending
parties, but two things are distress-
ingly apparent, namely, the failure
of the recent Washington Confer-
ence's ambitious plans for the re-
habilitation of China and the added
proof of the present experience of
the Great Powers in protecting their
nationals in the Walled City, that no
nation can live unto itself. Even
Harding and Lodge are beginning to
realize that "splendid isolation" is
an untenable and exploded theory.

HOW FORD EDUCATES
MINERS' CHILDREN

Hurled in a hollow of the big
black mountains of Kentucky are
two isolated schools which are sur-
prisingly similar in conditions and
methods to the centralized schools to
be found all over the United
States.

These two schools are where min-
ers' children learn their reading,
writing and arithmetic. They are
far above the ordinary hill schools
in Kentucky, which is due, mainly,
to their being located in two min-
ing camps that Henry Ford owns.
They are Kentucky county schools
located two miles apart; one at each
end of Ford camp. The daily attend-
ance in each school is ninety-seven
pupils.

A year ago it was far below that.
This because the compulsory school
law was in lax enforcement and be-
cause, so Ford mine officials state,
the grade of teachers was low be-
cause of small State pay.

When Ford took over his two
mines, one of the main outside in-
terests was turned to the children of
the miners. Pressure was brought
to make every child attend class.

To the \$50 a month, for a six
months' term, allowed by the State,
the mine added another hundred and
hired a first class superintendent.
Then another \$100 was put up by
the mine for an assistant teacher.
This was for a six months' period.
The schools run nine months, how-
ever, and the mine pays all of the
salary for the other three months.

Now both mine schools have a
superintendent and an assistant.
W. D. Martin, superintendent at
the school at Mine No. 1, teaches the
top four grades. Miss Myrtle Ben-
nett, his assistant, teaches the first
four. The same plan is worked at
Camp No. 2.

It is the aim of Henry Ford to
see that the miners' children get an

education," says Abner Lunsford,
general manager of the Ford mines.
"We do not want to contribute to the
already swollen ranks of illiteracy
in this State."

And the kids themselves? Condi-
tions have been made such that a
truant officer has a soft job down
here. The kids really enjoy their
school now.—Middlesboro Three
States.

BRIDEGROOM FORGOT NAME
OF HIS INTENDED ONE

You can't heat this, and it actually
happened in Glasgow in April,
1922. He was a widower and she a
widow, and both admitted they had
reached the half-century mark. He
came to the County Clerk for license
to marry, and after the usual ques-
tions the Clerk wrote his name and
inquired the name of his intended.
Here the hitch came. He scratched
his head and replied that for the
life of him he couldn't remember.
Then he asked the Clerk to wait
awhile and he would see if he could
find an acquaintance on the streets
who knew her. He did not return
until the next day, and with him
came his darling, who happily re-
membered her own name; the license
was issued and the happy couple left
to find a minister to change her
name so he could remember it.—
Glasgow Republican.

SURPRISE BIRTHDAY
CELEBRATION

Quite a number of friends and
relatives of Mr. W. G. Bennett gave
him a surprise birthday celebration
at his home in Clay Street, Monday,
May 1st, he being 78 years of age on
that day. All present had an enjoy-
able day. Besides Mr. Bennett and
his daughter, Miss Esther, those in
attendance were: W. C. Bennett, J.
B. Her and Mrs. Clarence Moore, of
Owensboro; Alvis S. Bennett, of
Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ben-
nett and granddaughter, Marthogene
Allen, of Washington; Mrs. James
Bartlett, Mattie Gay and Ruth Les-
ure, of Shinkle Chapel; Mr. and
Mrs. L. B. Tichenor and sons, Au-
burn and Erton, near this city; Mr.
and Mrs. J. C. Bennett and so, Oscar,
and Mrs. J. C. Bennett and son, Os-
car, Mr. and Mrs. Hinton Leach, and
Mrs. James Baird, city.

SINGING CONVENTION AT ROSINE

A very large crowd attended the
Singing Convention which convened
at Rosine Baptist Church on Sunday
April 30. The choirs present were:
Rosine, Sugar Grove and Hickory.
Each choir was very enthusiastic and
all were highly complimented for
their most excellent singing. The
house was called to order by the
chairman, Brother Gran Christian.
The welcome address was delivered
by Brother J. W. Pharris. The sing-
ing was led by the Rosine choir, fol-
lowed by Sugar Grove, Rosine, Jun-
iors and Hickory adults in the order
named. The music by the organists
was splendidly rendered. The best
of order prevailed throughout the
session for which we are ardently
thankful.

GRAN CHRISTIAN, Chairman,
L. L. EMBRY, Secretary.

RE-ENTERS THE
INSURANCE FIELD

Hon. I. S. Mason, of Hartford,
who, prior to his election to the
General Assembly in 1920, had been
with the New England Mutual Life
Insurance Company for several
years, has accepted the position of
Superintendent of Agencies with that
Company and assumed his duties
Monday of last week.

Mr. Mason's past experience and
wide acquaintance throughout the
State will serve to make him a valua-
ble asset to the Company securing
his services.

EX-OHIO COUNTESS
IN GOOD POSITION

Mr. Elbert Charlet, son of Mr.
and Mrs. L. E. Charlet, of Liver-
more, but formerly of Lower Heflin,
who has been in the employ of
the Nashville Tennessean during
the past two and one-half years,
was recently promoted to the position
of Treasurer. The position is
one of responsibility and carries
with it a nice salary.

We congratulate Mr. Charlet on
his successful advancement in the
office of one of the south's big
dailies.

The County Drainage Board, com-
posed of Messrs. S. T. Barnett, J. A.
Bellamy and V. C. Hocker, met at
the office of the Engineer, John B.
Wilson, yesterday. The contractor
on the Muffet Ditch, Mr. L. E. Mor-
ris, was present. A large amount of
routine business was transacted and
in addition the E. P. Barnard et al
Public Ditch was taken over by the
Board.

Hartford Herald, \$1.50 the year.

JOHN GAINES LLOYD
MEETS TRAGIC DEATH

John Gaines Lloyd, known through-
out Ohio and adjoining counties as
"Tumpy" was accidentally burned to
death in his room at the home of
Mr. W. W. Lloyd, near Barrett's and
for the purpose of financing ag-
riculture. Tuesday morning. He was
80 years, eight months and seven
days old and had been in very feeble
health for many months, but was
able most of the time to be up. He
ate his breakfast as usual on the
fatal morning and returned to his
room. When some member of the
family entered a short time later he
was lying in the fire-place burned to
death, his clothing burned off of him
and the room on fire.

He was born Aug. 25th, 1841 the
son of William Lloyd and Polly Lloyd
and resided with his parents near
Falls of Rough until he reached man-
hood. After the death of his par-
ents he resided with his sister, Mrs.
Sallie (Lloyd) Barrett for a number
of years. During the past several
years he had resided with his nephew
at whose home his death occurred.

He was feeble minded from birth
and during his active years spent a
large portion of his time walking
about over the county, being better
known perhaps than any of the coun-
ty's prominent business or profes-
sional men. He had a mania for
French harps, pocket knives and
trinkets and was able to draw a
crowd wherever he appeared. Al-
though afflicted he was kind hearted
and if one treated him well he never
failed to show his appreciation.
Burial will occur at the Barrett
graveyard, today.

MRS. MATTIE CHINN
NELSON DEAD

Mrs. Mattie Chinn Nelson, wife of
Mr. Alfred Nelson, died at her home
in Shreveport, La., Saturday morn-
ing at 9 o'clock, of diabetes, aged
49 years, 4 months and 10 days.
Mrs. Nelson was a native of this
County and had many relatives and
friends here. Among the surviving
close relatives besides her husband
are her mother, Mrs. James Chinn,
aged 85, Beaver Dam, four brothers,
Messrs. Albert and Owen Chinn, of
Beaver Dam, Herbert Chinn, of Hart-
ford and Lee Chinn, of Akron, Ohio.

Funeral services were conducted
at the home of her brother, Mr. Al-
bert Chinn, yesterday afternoon at
2 o'clock. Burial was in Sunnyside
Cemetery, Beaver Dam. We extend
our sincere sympathy to the bereav-
ed relatives.

BASEBALL RESULTS

At Beaver Dam—Saturday:
Beaver Dam, 6; Hartford, 0.
Batteries: Hartford—Owens and
Glenn; Beaver Dam—Stevens and
Muhall.

At Hartford—Sunday:
Hartford, 0; Morgantown, 2.
Batteries: Hartford—Bates, Felix
and Glenn; Morgantown—Leach and
Hammonds. The feature of the game
was the pitching of "Moot" Felix, of
the locals who pitched masterly ball
and held the visitors hitless and
scoreless for four rounds.

Hartford and Beaver Dam will
again try conclusions at Riverside
Park next Sunday afternoon.

MISSIS DENNIS ENTERTAIN

Misses Corinne and Thelma Dennis
entertained with a hountful dinner
at the home of their parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Clarence Dennis, near Cool
Springs, April 30. Those present
were Misses Emma Scott, Beulah Tay-
lor and Susan Elliott; Messrs. How-
ard Whitescarver, Houston Miller,
Ezra Shultz, Enly Taylor and Tho.
Tate; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Woodburn.

THIRD GREAT U. S. LOAN
SYSTEM FOR QUICK
NOTES PROPOSED

Washington, April 28.—A third
financial system, to be known as the
death in his room at the home of
National Farmers' Financial Union,
Mr. W. W. Lloyd, near Barrett's and
for the purpose of financing ag-
riculture. Tuesday morning. He was
80 years, eight months and seven
days old and had been in very feeble
health for many months, but was
able most of the time to be up. He
ate his breakfast as usual on the
fatal morning and returned to his
room. When some member of the
family entered a short time later he
was lying in the fire-place burned to
death, his clothing burned off of him
and the room on fire.

It would take over the War Fi-
nancial Corporation and rank in im-
portance with the Federal Reserve
System and the Federal Farm Loan
System.

A capital stock of \$200,000,000
would be issued and the union gov-
erned by a board of six directors, in-
cluding the Secretaries of Agricul-
ture and the Treasury.

The object would be short-time
loans to producers or dealers of ag-
ricultural products. Advances may
be made against promissory notes,
with full and adequate security. In-
struments of indebtedness may be
purchased when secured by chattel
mortgages, warehouse receipts, bills
of lading or other secure instru-
ments, including acceptances.

HOUSE ORDERS RESTORATION
OF LINCOLN MONUMENT

Washington, April 28.—Re-erec-
tion on its original site in Washing-
ton of one of the first monuments
dedicated to Abraham Lincoln, and
which for two years or more has
been hurled away in a court house
basement, is ordered in a bill passed
by the House.

When a new court house was built
several years ago the monument,
funds for which were raised by popu-
lar subscription shortly after Lin-
coln's assassination, was ordered
down by the Fine Arts Commission,
on the theory that it was out of
harmony with its surroundings and
its pedestal was unsafe.

STONY POINT MAN IS
VISITED BY CLANSMEN

Augusta, Ky., April 28.—Wash-
ington Gee of Stony Point reports
that he was visited by seven mem-
bers of the Ku Klux Klan, it was
learned today. The visitors said
unless the Gee children were put in
school they would be taken from
him and put in a charity home. All
of the party were strangers to him,
Gee said. They said that failure to
comply with the suggestion about
the children would result in another
visit.

CHEVROLET

World's
Lowest Priced
FULLY
EQUIPPED
Automobile

\$525

J. C. & F. Flint, Mich.

The People's Car
See it
Compare it
Try it as Our Guest

WALLACE, TAYLOR & MORRIS
HARTFORD, KY.

Clean-Up and Paint-Up
WEEK
May 1st to 6th

We say good paint is the cheapest, because
it covers more surface, lasts longer and re-
tains its gloss longer.

Sherwin-Williams Paint

Is the best Paint on the market.

OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO.

(Incorporated)

Hartford, Ky.

\$50,000.00 KENTUCKY DERBY

Will Be Run at Churchill Downs, Louisville,
Saturday, May 13th

Morvich, the Champion of Last Season, and a Large Field of Other
High Class Three Year Olds, Will Be Among the Starters
For the Greatest Stake in America

The forty-eight renewal of the Ken-
tucky Derby, which will be run at
Churchill Downs, Louisville, Saturday,
May 13th, promises to be the most in-
teresting in the long history of this
famous race. This year the Kentucky
Jockey Club has added \$50,000, and a
\$7,000 gold service to the winner, mak-
ing it in point of value the richest, as
it always has been the most sought
after three-year-old stake in America.
There clusters around the Derby all
the memories and the romance that
make the turf so alluring and that en-
shrine Churchill Downs in the hearts
of half a century of race lovers.

Beginning with Aristides, the first
winner, and continuing through an im-
mortal roster of thoroughbred Kings,
public interest in the Derby has in-
creased every year until today the
names of the contenders are house-
hold words, and their respective mer-
its are subject of arguments that will
not cease until the number of the
winner is hung out on May 13th.

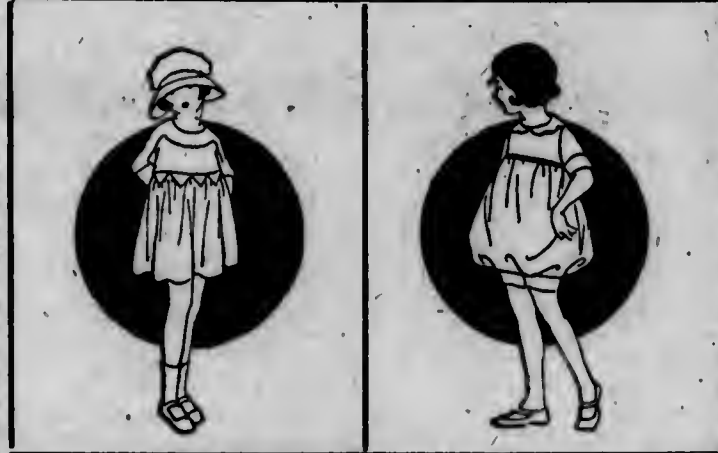
The outstanding favorite this year is
Benjamin Black's Morvich, which fin-
ished his two-year-old career by win-
ning every race in which he started,
beating all his competitors with an
ease that marks him as a colt of sur-
passing speed and quality, approaching,
if he does not equal, Man o' War.
Morvich is training at the Jamaica
race track, New York, where his trials
are phenomenal. He will probably
start in the opening handicap at Jam-
ail and will be shipped immediately
thereafter to Churchill Downs where
he will receive his final workout for
the Derby.

The prowess of Morvich has not
discouraged the owners of other Der-
by candidates and there will be a field
of from twelve to fifteen horses to
contest with the champion for the \$50,-
000 stake and its accompanying \$7,000
gold souvenir. Among the number are
Harry Payne Whitney's Olympus, a
recent winner at Havre de Grace, over

older handicap horses, and at least one
other high-class colt from the same
stable; Montfort Jones' Surf Rider, the
winner of six races last year, and
Rockminster, a promising Friar Rock
colt; John Finn, whose work at Lex-
ington makes him a dangerous con-
tender; the great fifty Startle, which
might repeat the victory of Regret, the
only filly to win the Derby; Washington
from the same stable is also showing
improved form this Spring; E. R. Brad-
ley has By Golly, Busy American and
Bet Mosie, and he makes no secret of
the claim that he expects to run one
two in this year's Derby as he did
last year with Behave Yourself and
Black Servant; J. S. Cosden who al-
ready has one Derby winner to his
credit in Paul Jones, believes he has
an excellent chance to win with Good
Times; Kal Sang, who ran second to
Morvich several times last year, is
eligible for the Derby; Gentility, the
winner of the Lexington Futurity, has
worked faster than any filly in the
West. Unless she is saved for the
Oaks, she will certainly go in the Der-
by. Lucky Hour is the hope of the
Sims' stable. He is already a win-
ner this year, was second in the Pin-
ellico Futurity last year, and is a horse
of undoubted class. With Deadlock,
Spanish Malice, Chatterton, My Play
and several other dark horses to draw
from, there is sure to be a large field
of the best three-year-olds in America
to face the starter at Churchill Downs
on Saturday, May 13th.

The Downs is more beautiful than
ever this year, accommodations for
the public have been greatly increas-
ed, and every arrangement has been
made for the reception of at least 75,-
000 people. The Kentucky Derby is
the center of all attraction in the turf
world and Churchill Downs will be the
Mecca to which all lovers of high-class
sport will turn on Saturday, May 13th,
the opening day of the Spring meeting
at Louisville, which will continue until
June 3rd.

(Advertisement.)

Fabrics for Children's Dainty
Frocks

Jack and Jill Cloth comes in dainty colors,
checks and stripes and is guaranteed to be
fast in color. It is a very economical fabric,
because it looks attractive and at the same
time will stand a lot of wear and tear. Then
there are the pretty Tissue and French Ging-
hams, also Flaxon and Batista checks which
make very desirable frocks for the warmer
days.

Of course, for those who do not sew, we
have made provision for you and can offer
you a varied line of Rompers, Middy Suits,
etc., of wash fabrics suitable for all occasions.

A glimpse at our line will prove just what
we've said. As a particular buyer demand-
ing the greatest value obtainable for every
dollar expended, you will surely want to see
what we have.

Respectfully,

Carson & Co
Hartford, Ky.

HARTFORD HERALD—ONLY \$1.50 THE YEAR



Wash Materials

Get our special prices on Wash Materials for ten days only.

Read below. Call and see the qualities, beautiful patterns, etc.

Fair quality Dress Gingham	15c
Best quality Gingham	25c
Middy Cloth, white	50c
Sheer Organdies, fancy	30c
40-in. Paris Muslin, white	\$1.00
40-in. Fancy Organdy	50c
36-in. Pure Linens, all shades	\$1.00
36-in. Fancy Linens	40c
Shepherd Check Suiting	25c
Apron Gingham	15c
Cotton Serge	25c
Kimona Cloth	35c
36-in. Shirting Silk	70c
36-in. Percales	20c

These, with many other fancy wash materials are on sale at special prices.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

LOCAL DASHES

New Line of wall-paper at the OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO.

Representative Ira Jones, of White Run, was in Hartford Thursday.

Mr. George Johnson, of near Davidson, spent a few days in Owensboro, last week.

Mr. Marshall Mills, of Beda, spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gillespie.

Mr. A. J. Williams has about recovered from a severe attack of acute indigestion.

Highest cash price for eggs and poultry every day in the year.
W. E. ELLIS & BRO. 49tf.

Mrs. Cornelia Tatum, city, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lydia Daniel, of Route 2, Hartford.

Mrs. J. D. Holbrook spent several days last week visiting relatives in the Magan community.

Drink Budweiser. Always on ice at our fountain.
OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO.

Mr. W. C. Bennett, of Owensboro, spent Sunday night with his uncle, Mr. W. G. Bennett, city.

Mr. Herbert Ensor, of McHenry was the guest of relatives at Barrett's Ferry, last week.

Miss Sadye Allen returned to her home here after spending a week visiting relatives in Owensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tichenor are the proud parents of a baby girl, born Monday night, the 24th. ult.

Hemstitching and covered buttons.
MRS. W. J. BEAN,
Hartford, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Duke were the recent week-end guests of Mrs. Duke's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Stewart, at Cromwell.

Little Miss Stella Tate, of Rockport, was the guest of her uncle, Joe A. Tate, and Mrs. Tate, of this city, several days last week.

Mr. Richard Gentry, of near Elmitch, is dangerously ill of stomach trouble.

Mrs. Lillie Douglas, of Barrett's Ferry, who has been quite ill during the past few days, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Goebel G. Crowe have taken rooms in the residence of Mrs. Anna J. Bennett, on Walnut Street.

Little Miss Leona Bennett, of Shinkle Chapel, is spending the week with her grandfather, Mr. W. G. Bennett.

PAIR GOOD MULES, 16 hands high, 13 and 14 years old, for sale. Will sell reasonable.

If you want the Evansville Pure Milk Ice Cream, call the ELLIS ICE CO., sole agents for this territory.
18-4t.

Mr. W. A. Webster, of Fordsville, was in this city on business yesterday and was a pleasant caller at this office.

Mr. Jesse Johnson, of Olaton, R. F. D. No. 1, was a pleasant caller while in this city on business, Monday.

Mr. J. F. Cooper, Cashier of the Bank of Fordsville, was in Hartford on business yesterday and paid us an appreciated call.

Mrs. Noah L. Rowe left early Saturday morning for Akron, Ohio, to join her husband, who recently accepted a position in that city.

Miss Mary Rowe returned to her home here, Sunday, after having spent the winter months with relatives in Louisiana and Texas.

REGISTERED DUROC PIGS for sale, of the best type, at reasonable prices. Phone 45, Hartford, Ky.
15-4t ERTON D. TICHENOR.

LOST—Between Hartford and McHenry, April 20, a package of notes. Finder please return to this office or John A. Miller, McHenry, Ky.

Mr. McDowell A. Fogle returned Sunday night from Indianapolis, Ind., after a brief visit with his sister, Mrs. Thomas B. Petrie, and Mr. Petrie.

Mr. E. T. Smith, of Beaver Dam, was a pleasant caller, Monday.

Mrs. J. C. Riley spent the week-end with relatives in Owensboro.

Mr. R. C. Reid, of Rockport, was in this city Saturday, on business.

Mr. W. G. Bennett and daughter, Miss Esther, returned to their home here, Friday, after spending the winter in Delray, Florida.

Mr. J. L. Smith, of Olaton, who is engaged in carpenter work in Louisville, was in this city on business, Saturday and Monday.

Mr. Ellis Marshall went to Owensboro, Monday, where he had been summoned to serve on the federal grand jury. He was accompanied by his son, Donald.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Hartford M. E. Church will conduct a Mother's Day service at the church next Monday at 2 p. m. All women invited.

Mrs. M. L. Heavrin, Mrs. Cecil H. Heavrin and the latter's mother, Mrs. George Wallingford were in Owensboro Friday attending the circus.

Get your Seeds, Fertilizer and Farm Implements from
D. L. D. SANDEFUR,
South Main St.,
Beaver Dam, Ky.
9-9t

Mr. Harry May has returned home from Garland, Ala., where he had been on relief work at the office of Train Dispatcher on the M. & M. division of the L. & N. R. Co.

We are agents for the genuine Coca Cola. Will have a supply at plant at all times.

ELLIS ICE CO.,
Hartford, Ky.

Mrs. S. T. Barnett has returned from Hanson where she went to be at the bedside of her brother, Mr. James DeMoss, who is ill of tuberculosis. She reports that Mr. DeMoss is considerably improved.

Mrs. George Wallingford returned to her home in Cynthiana, Ky., Saturday, after spending a week in Hartford, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Cecil H. Heavrin and Mr. Heavrin.

Among those from a distance to attend the funeral of Mr. Ernest Magan at New Bayms last Wednesday, were Mrs. Magan's brother, Willie, and sister, Nettie, of Evansville, Ind.

We are the exclusive agents for the Budweiser Beer in Ohio County. Have a car load on hands. Place your order by phone or by mail.
ELLIS ICE CO.,
Hartford, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin B. Porter, and infant son, of Herrin, Ill., arrived here a few days ago and after visiting Mrs. Porter's parents, Circuit Clerk and Mrs. Frank Black, have located at Williams' Mines, where Mr. Porter has accepted a position.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Caskey Bennett and son, Oscar, arrived home April 25, after a two-weeks' visit with Mr. Bennett's sister, Mrs. R. A. Rowan and Mr. Rowan, of Livermore, and her brother-in-law, Mr. J. B. Iler, and daughters, and other Owensboro relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Casebier, city, had as their guests Sunday Mrs. Casebier's brothers, Messrs. Gilbert Charles and Carl Bell, of Pleasant Ridge. Each visiting gentleman was accompanied by his wife and the last named by his little daughter, Edna Reed.

Place your order with W. E. ELLIS & BRO. for any freight you want delivered out of Owensboro by truck. Will make daily round trips as often as we get sufficient tonnage. Also carry passengers. Make W. E. ELLIS & BRO. your waiting place.
W. E. ELLIS,
Hartford, Ky.

Harlin Tinsley, who has been in the service of the U. S. during the most of the time within the past five years, and for some time stationed in Chicago, at the Government garage with a rating as expert mechanic, has been mustered out of service. He is still working for the Government at a point near Chicago.

Mrs. Amanda Bennett moved into the residence she recently purchased of Mr. M. V. Johnson Saturday and Mr. W. C. Logan and family moved into the residence, she vacated on Main street near the light plant. Mr. Roscoe Jarnagin and family are now occupying the residence Mr. Logan vacated on Union street.

Mrs. J. B. Tappan returned Thursday from Madisonville, after a brief visit with Mrs. Altha Jones.

Mr. Lyman C. Scott, prominent local oil operator, returned yesterday from a business trip to Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. Mollie Herring, of Beaver Dam, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Casebier Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. S. T. Dainel, of Olaton R. F. D. No. 1, who is in town attending court, was a very pleasant caller, at this office, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Birch Bell, of Pleasant Ridge, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. J. P. Casebier, and Mr. Casebier, city, Sunday.

Mr. Tom McQuary and daughter, little Miss Virginia, of Bell's Run, spent yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gillespie, and family.

Attorney Thomas Sandidge, of Owensboro, and Judge D. Baker Rhoads, of Beaver Dam, have been in attendance at Circuit Court this week.

Mrs. Cornelia Tatum, of this city, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lydia Daniel, and other relatives on Hartford, R. F. D. No. 2, during the past several days.

Mr. C. W. Ranney, Select, father of our efficient County Clerk, Mr. Guy Ranney, is the guest of his son this week while serving on the jury. He was a welcome visitor at this office yesterday.

Attorney A. D. Kirk is at the Deaconess Hospital, Louisville, where he is recovering from a recent operation on his eyes. His wife, who is with him, reports that he is making satisfactory progress.

Mr. Ernest E. Birkhead, who went to Dawson Springs, April 25th, for the benefit of his health, returned home Monday. Although he is better he will probably return to the health resort within a few days for another brief stay.

The many friends of Judge Mack Porter, of Beaver Dam, will be indeed glad to know that he is making most satisfactory progress toward recovery after having undergone an operation for appendicitis at St. Joseph's Infirmary, Louisville, last Thursday.

Messrs. John T. Moore, Cashier of the Federal Reserve Bank, Louisville, Editor W. S. Tinsley, of the Hartford Republican and Dr. J. R. Pirtle, leading local dentist, are spending the week fishing and hunting on Grassy Creek several miles below town.

The revival which had been in progress at the local Christian Church for about two weeks, under the leadership of Miss Alpha Cochran, an evangelist from Kansas, closed Sunday. The meeting was well attended and there were a number of conversions. It is to be hoped that lasting good will result.

Mr. L. S. Igleheart, who served as Lieutenant in the U. S. Infantry during the World War, but is now a member of the well known local firm, Carson & Co., will leave this morning for Dawson Springs, where he will enter the U. S. Government Hospital for treatment. Here's wishing him a speedy and complete recovery.

Mr. R. H. Gillespie, city, was the victim of a painful accident yesterday morning when he stuck a nail into his left hand. He was drawing a bucket of water when his hand came in contact with a protruding nail in the well top. Medical attention was secured and the wound dressed. It is hoped and believed that he will make a rapid recovery.

MEN WANTED—To sell our goods in country and city. Why work for others when you can have a business of your own with a steady income. We sell goods on time and wait for our money. Team or auto needed for country work, no outfit needed in city. Experience unnecessary, we train in salesmanship. McConnon & Company, Winona, Minn. Mention this paper.
18-2t

ANNA RHEA NALL

Anna Rhea Nall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Iva Nall, of this city, was born Friday, April 26th, and died the following Tuesday morning.

The body was laid to rest in Oakwood, Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. We join the other friends of the family in extending deepest sympathy.

Mary—"How would you like to go for your honeymoon in an aeroplane?"
Leua—"Not me. I should hate to miss all the tunnels."—Yale Record.

Ideal Theater

BEAVER DAM, KY.

Will put upon the screen this week two of the most pleasing stars in the entertainment world.

SHIRLEY MASON

Thursday, May 4, 1922

—in—
"Very Truly Yours"

DUSTIN FARNUM

Saturday, May 6, 1922

—in—
"Strange Idols"

We want everybody to see both of these pictures. They are absolutely brannew, and have never been shown. To see them will not only please you, but benefit you. To miss them will be doing yourself an injustice.

With each one will be shown a brannew comedy, absolutely worth the money without anything else.

All new subjects, first-run films and the most pleasing stars. The roads and weather are now such that you don't have to deprive yourself, but can come any distance to see the newest and best.

Show 8:00 o'clock. Money refunded if not pleased. Good music with each show.

We Now Have

—OUR—

NEW BRICK GARAGE

On Main Street,

Open for Business

We carry a full line of Chevrolet Parts; also genuine Ford Parts.

We sell the Keystone Tires, which are guaranteed to satisfy the buyers.

We do all kinds of Repair Work, and guarantee same. Competent mechanics serve you promptly.

Wallace, Taylor & Morris
Hartford, Ky.

You Believe in Life and Fire Insurance?

Good Paint

is the best insurance against decay. Sherwin-Williams and H. & W. Paints are good Paints.

OHIO COUNTY DRUG COMPANY

Incorporated
HARTFORD, KY.

HARTFORD HERALD, ONLY \$1.50 THE YEAR

FARM EXTRACTS

INFORMATION FROM THE EXPERIMENT STATION — AGRICULTURAL PAPERS AND THE COUNTY AGENT'S OFFICE

Upland Soils Need Lime For Bigger Crop Yields

Practically all the upland soils of Kentucky outside of the Bluegrass region, and some in that region, are acid to the extent where liming is needed and will give profitable returns in general farming, according to a new circular, No. 59, written by P. E. Karraker and published by the College of Agriculture extension division here for free distribution to farmers of the State.

The soils of the Bluegrass region have become slightly acid in many places through the removal of their limestone by drainage waters and in all these places need limestone for the successful growing of alfalfa and sweet clover and sometimes for red clover and other legumes, the circular states.

Practically all the limestone soils of western Kentucky have become acid to the point where liming is needed, it continues. Outside the limestone regions of the State, all the upland soils are considerably acid, requiring usually from one-half to two tons of ground limestone an acre to neutralize the acidity in the surface foot of soil over an acre, the publication states. The well-drained, dark colored, better bottom soils are not acid to any harmful extent. The light colored, silty, bottom soils in all probability need liming and will respond profitably to treatment with it, it is said.

The use of limestone and acid phosphate on the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station soil fertility fields located on the acid soils of the State has resulted in the corn yield being increased 14.6 bushels, that of soybean hay 1,337 pounds and that of clover hay 2,021 pounds, according to the circular. This fertilizer treatment has practically doubled the yields of these crops with a net profit of more than \$2 for every dollar invested in limestone and phosphate, it concludes.

Many Households Turn To Talk Of Pesty Beetles

The time of the year has arrived when talk of flower bed preparation develops to take a prominent place among other important springtime discussions in the Kentucky household, gardeners say. The period of bloom, the color, and the height of various flowers loom up as important questions to demand attention before the early-season baseball scores are read while much discussion has settled the point that the tallest growing flowers should be planted at the rear or in the center of the bed and the smaller growing ones nearer the edges, it is said.

Asters, cosmos, heliotrope, marigolds, nasturtiums, phlox, verbena, salvia, colodium, canna, dahlias, gladioli, pink, agerum, sweet alyssum and dwarf zinnia make up the group of flowers most commonly grown in the State, according to N. R. Elliott, of the College of Agriculture extension division.

The height to which they grow, the color of their blossoms and the flowering period of some of the popular flowers follow:

Marigolds, ten to 36 inches, pale gold and orange, July to frost; nasturtiums, 12 to 24 inches, various colors, July to frost; phlox, 12 to 36 inches, various colors to brilliant, July to frost; verbeina, six to nine inches, various colors, July to frost; salvia, 12 to 36 inches, scarlet, August to frost; colodium, two to five feet, foliage plant; canna, two to six feet, pink, yellow and white, June to frost; dahlias, two to six feet, white, pink, yellow and red, June to October; gladioli, two to five feet, pink, white and red, June to frost; plinks, 12 inches, pink and white mixed, June to frost; agerum, 11 inches, blue and white, June to frost; sweet alyssum, six to 12 inches, white, May to frost; dwarf zinnia, 12 to 18 inches, crimson, yellow and white, June to frost; asters, 18 to 30 inches, various colors, July to September; cosmos, two to eight feet, white, pink and red, August to frost; Heliotrope, 12 to 24 inches, blue and white, May to September.

Boyle Juniors Make Calves Gain 50 Pounds Each Month

Twenty Boyle county boys who are developing baby beef calves to be entered in the junior agricultural club classes at the first annual Fat and Feeding Cattle Show to be held at the Louisville Bourbon Stock yards this fall are making marked progress in their efforts to win their share of the prizes, according to County Agent C. L. Taylor. The average gain for the 20 calves has been about 50 pounds of beef each month while one boy has put 232

pounds of gain on his steer in 78 days, it is reported. The 20 steers include 12 Angus, six Shorthorns and two Herefords.

Tobacco Bugs Increase During Past Two Years

Tobacco flea beetles have been increasing rapidly in Kentucky during the past two years, according to H. H. Jewett, entomologist at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. The amount of damage which they do this year will depend largely upon how they have come through the winter in various sections of the State, he said. The insects are recognized as one of the worst pests that trouble tobacco growers.

"Spraying tobacco plants with arsenate of lead at the rate of one pound of paste to ten gallons of water or with the powder at the rate of one pound to 20 gallons of water has been found to be a successful method of destroying the insects. They also may be controlled by dusting the plants with a mixture of one pound of powdered arsenate of lead and four pounds of sifted wood ash, care being taken to see that this mixture is properly prepared.

"An additional measure of protection to plants in the field may be obtained by dipping them at transplanting time in a solution of arsenate of lead made of one pound of paste or one-half pound of the powder and five gallons of water. The solution is stirred frequently with a paddle during the dipping. This method of control gives best results when the plants are arranged in small bunches and only the leaves dipped in the solution and then given a slight shake to remove excess moisture."

"Adults of the beetle appear early in the spring and collect on plants in the beds until transplanting time when they move to plants set in the field. Injury by the insect is characterized by small round or irregular punctures scattered over the leaf surface and more or less complete destruction of the leaf. The adults feed principally on the under side of the leaf, preferring those near the ground, while the larvae feed on the fine rootlets and are capable of doing considerable damage.

Horse Shortage Follows Big Decline In Breeding

The breeding of farm mares has decreased about 75 per cent since 1915, according to W. S. Anderson, a member of the College of Agriculture animal husbandry department. This fact is seen as one of the most important causes for a shortage of good draft horses and mules which already exists and which may become more serious during the next few years. There are plenty of non-descript and poor types of horses and mules but the small supply of better-type animals indicates an opportunity for the farmer to increase his profits by breeding mares for the production of colts that can fill the demand, he said.

A decided increase in the number of horses and mules that are used under certain conditions for hauling and delivery work has contributed toward bringing about the shortage which should be increased with the foreign demand that will come as soon as international commerce assumes a more normal status, it is said. This reduction in the cost of horses and mules together with a drop in the price of feeds are economic factors that also will tend to make the shortage more acute.

At the present time, the wagon horse, standing about 16 hands high and weighing from 1,400 to 1,600 pounds, is most in demand, bringing a price of from \$150 to \$225 a head. Draft horses standing between 16 and 17 hands high and weighing from 1,700 to 2,000 pounds are bringing slightly higher prices largely because there are fewer of them.

Under existing conditions, indications are that horse and mule breeders have a brighter day coming and it is expected that the breeding of farm and grade mares will increase rapidly as farmers see the opportunity for profit, Mr. Anderson said.

Many Porkers Stunted By Avoidable Trouble

Hundreds of young pigs in Kentucky have their growth retarded each year by infections and swellings which follow the castrating operation, according to swine men at the College of Agriculture. Under average farm conditions, the animals are altered and then turned into a field containing a mud wallow, the idea being that the mud hastens healing. This would be true were it

not for the causes of infection found in the average hog wallow, the swine men say.

"Six weeks has been found to be the heat age at which to castrate pigs. A good disinfectant, such as a two and one-half per cent solution of creolin iodine or a five per cent solution of carbolic acid, is used to wash the hands of the operator, the instruments and the pig's scrotum after which the testicles are removed by making the incision below the middle of the curvature on the scrotum. This promotes good drainage. The wound will heal rapidly and cause little trouble if it is cleaned with the disinfectant following the operation and the animal turned into a clean pasture which does not contain a mud wallow."

Farm And Home News From Over Kentucky

Knox county farm boys and girls are to have a hand in replacing the scrub and mongrel hens of that district with purebreds, County Agent Earl Mayhew says. Sixty settings of purebred hatching eggs recently were distributed to members of junior agricultural clubs to be used in helping them get a start with purebreds.

The purchase of 14 purebred Poland China hogs by Leslie county farmers marks a new interest being taken in that section of the State in the improvement of herds by the use of purebred breeding stock, according to a report of County Agent T. L. Britton.

Junior agricultural club work among Graves county boys and girls has developed to the point where the youngsters organize a club of their own accord before calling on the county agent for help, according to County Agent B. H. Mitchell. Dessie Williams, a high school student at Cuba, Graves county, recently organized a club of 50 members and then asked for assistance in developing it.

Todd county farmers living in the Trenton community will give special attention to co-operative marketing, soil improvement, seed selection, increased acreages of legumes, elimination of scrub acres, a community junior agricultural club show and poultry improvement during the coming year, according to a program of work which they have arranged with the help of County Agent I. C. Graddy.

A number of Webster county farmers are planning to use acid phosphate on their tobacco fields this year broadcasting it at the rate of from three to four hundred pounds an acre, County Agent L. E. Cutler says. This fertilizer has given good results in increasing crop yields when properly used.

Seasonal Tips For Gardeners

The first plantings of summer squash can be made about May 1. Summer Crook Neck and White Bush are good varieties. The seeds are planted in hills about four feet apart each way.

Despite the fact that many attempts to grow a few watermelons in the home garden are unsuccessful, most farmers and gardeners feel that they would like to have the plant included. If the seeds are planted in hills eight feet apart each way and a shovelful of manure thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill, the crop may be grown successfully, gardeners at the College of Agriculture say. Tom Watson and Kleckley Sweets are good varieties.

The striped cucumber beetle is said to be one of the worst insects attacking cucumbers. A few squash seeds planted in each bill with the cucumbers will help hold down the amount of damage since the beetles prefer to feed on the squash.

If sweet corn and bush string beans are planted in rows, they may be followed by other crops later in the season. Sweet corn may be followed by fall turnips that are planted about August 1 and hush beans by fall beets planted about July 15 or fall lettuce planted about August 1.

Since cantaloupes, summer squash and cucumbers occupy the ground

Illinois Central System Clears Up Point About

Railway Net Income

The net railway operating income of the Class I railroads of the United States for 1921 was at the rate of 3.31 per cent upon their tentative valuation as established by the Interstate Commerce Commission for rate-making purposes. Many have construed this to mean that the railroads realized a net income of 3.31 per cent available for dividends, enlargements and improvements. This is far from being true. There is a great difference between "net railway operating income" and "net income."

Accounting methods are prescribed for the railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and they are uniform for all railroads. After all operating expenses and taxes have been provided for, and uncollectible accounts have been deducted, and after funds have been set aside for the payment of rentals on equipment and joint facilities, the balance left over from revenues is called "net railway operating income," which was for 1921 the 3.31 per cent referred to. Most railroads have some income from sources other than railway operations, such as interest and dividends on securities owned, which, added to the "net railway operating income," constitutes what is known as "gross income."

There are certain fixed charges, however, which must be paid before the "net income" is established, chief among these being interest on the bonds and the rental of leased lines. After making deductions for these, it is estimated that there was practically nothing left of either the "net railway operating income" of 3.31 per cent or the "gross income." In other words, the railroads had no "net income" for 1921.

Some railroads fared better than others during 1921, just as some business men and farmers fared better than others. Preferable location, foresighted management, superior machinery with which to work—these are elements which have their influence in the showing made by a railroad, as they have in every other business enterprise.

The railroads cannot serve the public adequately unless they are able to enlarge and improve their properties as the requirements of the country for transportation service develop. In order for the railroads to grow, their securities must be attractive to investors, for the funds they receive from the issuance of securities are used in improving their properties.

The Illinois Central System, in common with other railroads, is striving to render a service of satisfaction. It is eager to continue to improve and enlarge its facilities, so that its plant may always be a little in advance of the needs of its patrons. An overloaded machine is never efficient and if the overloading continues for any length of time the machine must necessarily deteriorate.

This statement is made in the interest of a better understanding of railway problems. We ask that our patrons view the railway problem in its true light; that they realize that every obstacle placed in the path of railway progress rebounds against them, as much as against the railroads themselves, and that the interests of the railroads and the interests of the public are inseparable.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System.

all season, it is best to plant them to one side of the garden where they will not interfere with cultivation or be shaded by other crops.

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Louisville, Kentucky



Ramsey Milholland

by Booth Tarkington

Illustrations by
Irwin Myers

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—With his grandfather, small Ramsey Milholland is watching the "Decorated Day Parade" in the home town. The old gentleman, a veteran of the Civil war, endeavors to impress the youngster with the significance of the great conflict, and many years afterward the boy was to remember his words with startling vividness.

CHAPTER II.—In the schoolroom, a few years afterward, Ramsey was not distinguished for remarkable ability, though his two pronounced dislikes were arithmetic and "recitations." In sharp contrast to Ramsey's backwardness is the precocity of little Dora Yocum, a young lady whom in his bitterness he denigrates as "Teacher's Pet."

CHAPTER III.—In high school, where Ramsey and Dora are classmates, Ramsey continues to feel that the girl delights to manifest her superiority, and the vindictiveness he generates becomes alarming, culminating in the resolution that some day he would "show" her.

CHAPTER IV.—At a class picnic Ramsey, to his intense surprise, appears to attract the favorable attention of Miss Millicent Rust, a young lady of about his own age and the acknowledged belle of the class. Millicent's misfortune to fall into a creek while talking with Ramsey, and that youth promptly plunges to the rescue. The water is only some three feet deep, but Millicent's gratitude for his heroic act is embarrassing. He is in fact taken captive by the fair one, to his great consternation.

CHAPTER V.—The acquaintance ripens, Ramsey and Millicent openly "keeping company," while the former's parents worry. His mother indeed goes so far as to express some disapproval of his choice, even hinting that Dora Yocum would be a more suitable companion, a suggestion which the youth receives with horror.

CHAPTER VI.—At this period our hero gets the thrill of his "first kiss." Millicent being a very willing partner in the act. Her flippancy over the matter disconcerts Ramsey immensely, but shortly afterward the girl departs for a visit to Chicago. She leaves behind her a message for Ramsey, which adds to his feeling of melancholy.

CHAPTER VII.—Shortly after Millicent's departure, her friend, Eddie Clews, informs Ramsey that his inamorata has been married to her cousin and is not coming back, so that little romance is ended. Within a few months Ramsey and his closest friend, Fred Mitchell, go to the state university. Ramsey's chief feeling being one of relief that he has got away from the detested Dora. To his horror he finds she is also a student at the university. Induced to join a debating society, Ramsey is chosen as Dora's opponent in a debate dealing with the matter of Germany's right to invade Belgium. Dora being assigned the negative side of the argument. Partly on account of his feelings toward Dora, and his natural nervousness, he makes a miserable showing and Dora carries off the honors. A brazen youngster named Linski objects to the showing made by Ramsey and becomes personal in his remarks. The matter ends with Ramsey, in the university vernacular, giving Linski a "peach of a punch on the snout."

CHAPTER VIII.—Dora appears to have made a decided hit with her fellow students. The university is stirred to its depths. Faculty and "student" societies alike wire the government offering their services in the war which they believe to be inevitable. Dora, holding the belief that war is the only way to settle the spirit of the students, which is an intense desire to call Germany to account. She seeks Ramsey and endeavors to impress him with her pacifist views.

CHAPTER IX.—The story comes to the spring of 1915 and the sinking of the Lusitania. The university is stirred to its depths. Faculty and "student" societies alike wire the government offering their services in the war which they believe to be inevitable. Dora, holding the belief that war is the only way to settle the spirit of the students, which is an intense desire to call Germany to account. She seeks Ramsey and endeavors to impress him with her pacifist views.

CHAPTER X.—Miss Yocum's appeal somewhat disconcerts Ramsey, especially as the girl seems to place some real value on his opinions, and his feelings toward her are somewhat vague.

CHAPTER XI.

Ramsey was not quite athlete enough for any of the varsity teams; neither was he an antagonist safely encountered, whether in play or in earnest, and during the next few days he taught Fred Mitchell to be cautious. The chaffer learned that his own agility could not save him from Ramsey, and so found it wiser to contain an effervescence which sometimes threatened to burst him. Ramsey as a victim was a continuous temptation, he was so good-natured and yet so ferocious.

After commencement, when the roommates had gone home, Mr. Mitchell's caution extended over the long summer months of summer vacation; he broke it but once and then in well-advised safety, for the occasion was semi-public. The two were out for a stroll on a July Sunday afternoon; and up and down the street young couples lolled along, young families and baby carriages struggled to and from the houses of older relatives, and the rest of the world of that growing city was rocking and fanning itself on its front veranda.

"Here's a right pretty place, isn't it, Ramsey, don't you think?" Fred remarked innocently, as they were passing a lawn of short-clipped, bright green grass before a genial-looking house, fresh in white paint and cool in green-and-white awnings. A broad veranda, well populated just now, crossed the front of the house; fine trees helped the awnings to give comfort against the sun; and Fred's remark was warranted. Nevertheless, he fell under the suspicion of his companion, who had begun to evince some nervousness before Fred spoke.

"What place you mean?"

"The Yocum place," said Mr. Mitchell. "I hear the old gentleman's mighty

prosperous these days. They keep things up to the mark, don't they, Ramsey?"

"I don't know whether they do or whether they don't," Ramsey returned shortly.

Fred appeared to muse regretfully. "It looks kind of empty now, though," he said, "with only Mr. and Mrs. Yocum and their married daughters, and eight or nine children on the front porch!"

"You wait till I get you where they can't see us!" Ramsey warned him fiercely.

"You can't do it!" said Fred, manifesting triumph. "We'll both stop right here in plain sight of the whole Yocum family connection till you promise not to touch me."

And he halted, leaning back implacably against the Yocum's iron fence. Ramsey was scandalized.

"Come out!" he said hoarsely. "Don't stop here!"

"I will, and if you go on alone I'll yell at you. You got to stand right here with all of 'em lookin' at you until—"

"I promise! My heavens, come on!"

Fred consented to end the moment of agony; and for the rest of the summer found it impossible to persuade Ramsey to pass that house in his company. "I won't do it!" Ramsey told him. "Your word of honor means nothing to me; you're liable to do anything that comes into your head, and I'm gettin' old enough to not get a reputation for bein' seen with people that act the idiot on the public streets. No, sir; we'll walk around the block—at least, we will if you're comin' with me!"

And to Fred's delight, though he concealed it, they would make this detour.

The evening after their return to the university both were busy with their trunks and various orderings and disorderings of their apartment, but Fred several times expressed surprise that his roommate should be content to remain at home; and finally Ramsey comprehended these implications. Mrs. Meigs' chandelier immediately jingled with the shock of another crash upon the floor above.

"You let me up!" Fred commanded thickly, his voice muffled by the pile of fannels, sweaters, underwear and rascals, wherein his head was being forced to burrow. "You let me up, damn you! I didn't say anything."

And upon his release he complained that the attack was unprovoked. "I didn't say anything on earth to even hint you might want to go out and see if anybody in particular had got back to college yet. I didn't even mention the name of Dora Yocum—keep off o' me! My goodness, but you are sensitive!"

As a matter of fact, neither of them saw Dora until the first meeting of the Lumen, whither they went as sophomores to take their pleasure in the agony of freshmen debaters. Ramsey was now able to attend the Lumen, not with complacency but at least without shuddering over the recollection of his own spectacular first appearance there. He had made subsequent appearances, far from brilliant; yet not disgraceful, and as a spectator, at least, he usually felt rather at his ease in the place. It cannot be asserted, however, that he appeared entirely at his ease this evening after he had read the "Programme" chalked upon the large easel blackboard beside the chairman's desk. Three "Freshman Debates" were announced and a "Sophomore Oration," this last being followed by the name, "D. Yocum, '18." Ramsey made immediate and conspicuous efforts to avoid sitting next to his roommate, but was not so adroit as to be successful. However, Fred was merciful; the fluctuations of his friend's complexion were an inspiration more to pity than to badinage.

The three debates all concerned the "Causes of the War in Europe," and honors appeared to rest with a small and stout, stolidly "pro-German" girl debater, who had brought with her and translated at slight ups-and-downs (so she called them), printed in German, that Germany had been attacked by Belgium at the low instigation of the envious English. Everybody knew it wasn't true; but she made an impression and established herself as a debater, especially as her opponent was quite confounded by her introduction of printed matter.

When the debates and the verdicts were concluded, the orator appeared, and Fred's compassion extended itself so far that he even refrained from looking inquisitively at the boy in the seat next to him; but he made one side of a wager, mentally—that if Ramsey had consented to be thoroughly confidential just then, he would have confessed to feeling kind o' funny.

Dora was charmingly dressed, and she was pale; but those notable eyelashes of hers were all the more adorable against her pallor. And as she spoke with fire, it was natural that her color should come back quite flamingly and that her eyes should flash in shelter of the lashes. "The Christian Spirit and Internationalism" was her subject, yet she showed no meek sample of a Christian Spirit herself when she came to attacking war-makers generally, as well as all those "half-developed tribesmen" and "victims of herd instinct" who believed that war might ever be justified under any circumstances of atrocity. She was eloquent truly, and a picture of grace and girlish dignity, even when she was most vigorous. Nothing could have been more militant than her denunciation of militancy.

"She's an actual wonder," Fred said, when the two had got back to Mrs. Meigs' afterward. "Don't you look at me like that; I'm talkin' about her as a public character, and there's nothin' personal about it. You let me alone."

Ramsey was not clear as to his duty. "Well—"

"If any person makes a public speech," Fred protested, "I got a perfect right to discuss 'em, no matter what you think of 'em"—and he added hastily—"or don't think of 'em!"

"Look here—"

"Good heavens!" Fred exclaimed, "You aren't expecting to interfere with me if I say anything about that little fat Werder girl that argued for Germany, are you? Or any of the other speakers? I got a right to talk about 'em just as public speakers, haven't I? Well, what I say is: Dora

keep sitting just where you are, and don't look at me out of the side of your eye like that—pretendin' you're a bad horse. I'm really serious now, and you listen to me. I don't think argufying and debating like that little Franklin Werder's does much harm. She's a right nifty young roly-poly, by the way, though you didn't notice, of course."

"Why didn't I?" Ramsey demanded, sharply. "Why didn't I notice?"

"Oh, nothing. But, as I was saying, I don't think that sort of talk does much harm; everybody knows it goes on among the pro-Germans, and it's all hot air, anyhow. But I think Linski's sort of talk does do harm, prob'ly among people that don't know much; and, what's more, I think Dora Yocum's does some, too. Well, you hit Linski in the snout, so what are you—sit still! My lord! You don't think I'm askin' you to go and hit Dora, do you? I mean: Aren't you ever goin' to talk to her about it and tell her what's what?"

"Oh, you go to bed!"

"No, I'm in earnest," Fred urged. "Honestly, aren't you ever goin' to?"

"How could I do anything like that?" Ramsey demanded explosively. "I never see her—to speak to, that is. I prob'ly won't happen to have another talk with her, or anything, all the time we're in college."

"No," Fred admitted, "I suppose not. Of course, if you did, then you would give her quite a talking to, just the way you did the other time, wouldn't you?" But upon that, another resumption of physical violence put an end to the conversation.

(Continued next week)

WHY OLD BACKS ACHE

Many Hartford Old People Have Found Backache to be a Sign of Kidney Weakness

Yocum as an orator is just an actual perfect wonder. Got any objections?"

"No."

"All right then," Fred settled himself upon the window seat with a pipe, and proceeded, "There's something about her, when she stands there, she stands so straight and knows just what she's up to, and everything, why, there's something about her makes the cold chills go down your spine—I mean my spine, not yours particularly! You sit down—I mean anybody's spine, doggone it!" And as Ramsey increased the manifestations of his suspicions, lifting a tennis racket over the prostrate figure, "Oh, rascals," Fred said, resignedly. "All right, we'll change the subject. That fat little Werder cutie made out a pretty good case for Germany, didn't she?"

Ramsey disposed himself in an easy chair with his feet upon the table, and presently chuckled. "You remember the time I had the fuss with Wesley Bender, back in the ole school days?"

"Yep."

"All the flubdub this Werder girl got off tonight puts me in mind of the way I talked that day. I can remember it as well as anything! Wesley kept yelpin' that whoever mentioned a lady's name in a public place was a pup, and of course I didn't want to hit him for that; a boy's got a reg'lar instinct for tryin' to make out he's on the right side in a scrap, and he'll always try to do something, or say something, or he'll get the other boy to say something, to make it look as if the other boy was in the wrong and began the trouble. So I told poor ole Wes that my father spoke my mother's name in a public place whenever he wanted to, and I dared him to say my father was a pup. And all so on. A boy startin' up a scrap, why, half the time he'll drag in his father and mother if there's any chance to do it. He'll fix up some way so he can say, 'Well, that's just the same as if you called my father and mother a fool,' or something like that. Then, afterward, he can claim he was scrapper because he had to defend his father and mother, and of course he'll more than half believe it himself."

"Well, you take a government—it's only just some men, the way I see it, and if they're goin' to start some big trouble like this war, why, of course they'll play just about that same old boy trick, because it's instinct to do it. Just the same for a man as it is for a boy—or else the principle's just the same, or something. Well, anyhow, if you want to know who started a scrap and worked it up, you got to forget all the talk there is about it, and all what each side says, and just look at two things: Who was fixed for it first, or thought they were, and who hit first? When you get the answer to those two questions everything's settled about this being 'attacked' business. As near as I can make out, this war began with Germany and Austria's startin' to wipe out two little countries; Austria began shootin' up Serbia, and Germany began shootin' up Belgium."

I don't need to notice any more than that, myself—all the girls in the country can debate their heads off; they can't change what happened and they can't excuse it, either."

He was silent, appearing to feel that he had concluded conclusively, and the young gentleman on the window seat, after staring at him for several moments of genuine thoughtfulness, was gracious enough to observe, "Well, old Ram, you may be a little slow in class, but when you talk things out with yourself you do show signs of something pretty near like real horse-sense sometimes. Why don't you ever say anything like that to—to some of your pacifist friends?"

"What do you mean? Who you talkin' about? Whose 'pacifist' friends?"

"See, here!" Fred exclaimed, as Ramsey seemed about to rise. "You

keep sitting just where you are, and don't look at me out of the side of your eye like that—pretendin' you're a bad horse. I'm really serious now, and you listen to me. I don't think argufying and debating like that little Franklin Werder's does much harm. She's a right nifty young roly-poly, by the way, though you didn't notice, of course."

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"What do you mean? Who you talkin' about? Whose 'pacifist' friends?"

"See, here!" Fred exclaimed, as Ramsey seemed about to rise. "You

keep sitting just where you are, and don't look at me out of the side of your eye like that—pretendin' you're a bad horse. I'm really serious now, and you listen to me. I don't think argufying and debating like that little Franklin Werder's does much harm. She's a right nifty young roly-poly, by the way, though you didn't notice, of course."

"Why didn't I?" Ramsey demanded, sharply. "Why didn't I notice?"

"Oh, nothing. But, as I was saying, I don't think that sort of talk does much harm; everybody knows it goes on among the pro-Germans, and it's all hot air, anyhow. But I think Linski's sort of talk does do harm, prob'ly among people that don't know much; and, what's more, I think Dora Yocum's does some, too. Well, you hit Linski in the snout, so what are you—sit still! My lord! You don't think I'm askin' you to go and hit Dora, do you? I mean: Aren't you ever goin' to talk to her about it and tell her what's what?"

"Oh, you go to bed!"

"No, I'm in earnest," Fred urged. "Honestly, aren't you ever goin' to?"

"How could I do anything like that?" Ramsey demanded explosively. "I never see her—to speak to, that is. I prob'ly won't happen to have another talk with her, or anything, all the time we're in college."

"No," Fred admitted, "I suppose not. Of course, if you did, then you would give her quite a talking to, just the way you did the other time, wouldn't you?" But upon that, another resumption of physical violence put an end to the conversation.

(Continued next week)



Buick "Four" Also Drives Through The Third Member

Whether it is a Four or a Six, every Buick measures up to the same rigid Buick standards of design and construction. Whatever is Buick, is Buick throughout.

The Buick Four, like the Buick Six, drives through the torque tube third member on the axle. Buick springs only support and ensure easy riding. A Buick rear spring, accidentally broken, cannot mis-align the axle and tie you up on the road. This design is generally found only on high-priced cars.

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22-Four-34 Roadster.....	\$ 895
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22-Four-36 Coupe.....	1295
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22-Six-44 Roadster.....	1385
22-Six-45 Touring.....	1395



PRICES	
22-Six-46 Coupe.....	\$1885
22-Six-47 Sedan.....	2165
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Stella Vitae is the famous prescription of an old family physician, successfully used in a long, life-time practice. Sold under agreement that if the first bottle fails to benefit money will be refunded. Ask your druggist.

Mrs. D. S. Hamilton, of Milner, Ga., Route 1, writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the benefit which both my daughter and myself have derived from the use of STELLA VITAE. For some time the doctors of our neighborhood had treated my daughter without success. One bottle of STELLA VITAE in three weeks' time completely cured her. My own health has been restored by STELLA VITAE; and no doctor has been called upon to treat any member of my family since I began using Dr. Thatcher's Remedies."

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STELLA-VITAE
WOMAN'S RELIEF MOTHER'S CORDIAL

For Sale By DR. L. B. ELLIOTT,
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

BEAVER DAM

Mr. J. M. Porter was taken to Louisville, last Thursday afternoon, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. His daughter, Miss Edith, visited him Sunday and reported that he was doing well.

Miss Carrie McKenney, of Simmons, spent the week-end with her brother, Mr. W. E. McKenney, and family.

Rev. Garton, of South Carolina, preached at the Baptist church, Sunday, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. C. C. Daves, who is holding a series of revival meetings at the farmer's church.

The Dixie Realty Co., held an auction sale of the Jernigan lots on the Du Pont Highway, Saturday. Morgantown hand furnished the music for the occasion and there was quite a large crowd present.

Mr. W. F. Chapman, of Herrin, Mo., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Chapman and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan James have begun their new homestead on the site of the old Sowders mansion, which was destroyed by fire several months ago.

Mr. Clyde Everley has completed his new home in the north edge of town.

Mr. E. R. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Joe R. Williams and Miss Edith Austin were in Owensboro one day last week.

WASHINGTON

May 1.—Several from this vicinity attended the singing convention at No Creek, Sunday. All reported an enjoyable time.

Farmers are very busy. As the saying goes they have to "Make hay while the sun shines."

Masters Elvis and Lyman, Renzow, of Taffy, spent the week-end at Rose Lynn with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Newcomb.

Several of the young folks from here attended the revival at Hartford, Sunday evening.

Sunday School is progressing nicely here. We cordially invite everyone to come and take part.

EQUALITY

April 29.—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bennett, lately of Urbana, Illinois, were guests of their daughter, Mrs. E. E. Hunter, the past week. They will go from here to Hardinsburg this afternoon.

Mr. Lucien Bullock, who has been quite ill for sometime, was taken to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. "Bud Bullock," last Tuesday.

Little Rodman Elmo Ashby, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Ashby, is quite ill at his home near here.

Mr. "Billy" Withrow, who has been quite ill, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hunter were very pleasantly surprised Sunday April 23rd., by a birthday dinner.

Among those present were: Rev. R. E. Fuqua, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hawkins and sons, Mr. Berry Hawkins, wife and two children, and Ray Hawkins, wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hunter, and Mrs. Ollie Hill.

Hartford; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Danks, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sharp, Muhlenberg County; Mr. and Mrs. Alva Calloway and sons, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnard and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kirtley, and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lawrence and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Boone and children, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Cox and children, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Brown and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Kittenger and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Ashby and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Ashby, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Carter and son, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Godsey and son, Roy, Miss Ruth Godsey, Mr. Robert Godsey, Mr. D. A. Hill; Messrs. Christy Bullock, Durwood Campbell, Will Dennis, Tibb Dennis, John Bishop; Messrs. Moe and Belva Deunis, Mr. M. P. Maddox, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hunter and son, Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter.

Everyone present seemed to enjoy the occasion and the bountiful dinner set before them.

OAK GROVE

May 1.—Sunday School is progressing nicely at this place.

Mr. Will Thomas, of Beaver Dam, and two brothers, Messrs. Vess Moseley, of Nortonville, and Robert Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Boswell, Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hale, of Fordville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Shultz, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Thurman Woosley and child-

ren visited her brothers, Messrs. Alex and Wayne Boswell, near Dundee, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Rollie Forman, wife and son were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Loyal, of Narrows, Thursday.

SCHOOL NOTES AND RULES OF INTEREST

During the present year Teacher's Examinations will be held as follows:

1. May 19 and 20, 1922—Regular Examination for Elementary Certificate.

2. June 16 and 17, 1922—Regular Examination for Elementary Certificate, and State Diploma.

3. July 28 and 29, 1922—Special Examination for Elementary Certificate held in all the counties. Special Examination for State Certificate held at the Department of Education, Frankfort, Kentucky.

4. Sept. 15 and 16, 1922—Regular Examination for Elementary Certificate, State Certificate, and State Diploma.

No examination will be held in any county on any other date. No special examination will be held at the Department of Education in Frankfort, on any other date, except in case of unquestionable emergency.

Every applicant must take the examination in the county in which he resides or at the Department of Education, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Any certificate, issued thru mistake to an applicant who takes examination elsewhere than in his home county, will be revoked.

Any superintendent making false reports as to residence of applicants is guilty of a misdemeanor under Section 56 of the Common School Law.

Any applicant making a grade of 85 per cent. or above upon a subject in one examination, may have this grade counted on any succeeding examination in this year. But no grades made in a previous calendar year will be counted upon examinations of this year. Grades made in one calendar year will not be transferred to another.

After July 1, 1922, all applicants for certificates must have had one year of high school work or its equivalent; and in addition thereto five weeks normal school work. Any teacher who has had three years of successful experience in teaching, may count this as equivalent of one year of high school work. Credits for normal school work may be secured by attending the summer normals, the state normals, on any other school or college recognized by the State Department for doing normal work.

No applicant is eligible to take the examination who is not 18 years of age prior to date of taking the examination. No applicant under 18 should be allowed to take the examination for practice. Any superintendent who permits such applicants to take examinations is liable under the laws governing the holding of examinations. No teacher, who holds a certificate which does not expire during the ensuing year, should be permitted to take the examination.

Please note these regulations and instruct your applicants accordingly.

Very sincerely,

GEO. COLVIN.

State Superintendent, Frankfort, Ky., April 26, 1922.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE DOG LAW

Frankfort, Ky., April 12, 1922.
Mr. G. A. Ralph, Sheriff,
Ohio County,
Hartford, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:—As sheriff of your county I am sending you a copy of the Dog Law and wish to call your especial attention to Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 and 32 thereof. As the enforcement of this law is in the hands of the local officers in each county, we are writing to ask that you give this matter your close and prompt attention and see that all owners take out licenses for their dogs. Owners not licensing their dogs should be brought into court and show cause why they have not so licensed them.

Sections 18 and 19 give specific instructions to the sheriff stipulating that it is their duty to go upon the premises to ascertain if any dogs are owned or harbored by parties failing to take out licenses on same. We would like to hear from you and know what progress has been made in this matter.

Very truly yours,

W. C. HANNA,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

It will be seen from the above that the state officers will require the county officers to enforce the dog law. The people must therefore get their dog tags if they have not done so.

Buy Sherwin-Williams Paint. It is cheaper because it covers more surface. OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO.

CLEAN-UP WEEK

Gov. Morrow, in conjunction with the State Board of Health, has set aside a week beginning April 30th. to May 6th. to clean house all over the state. The Ohio County Board of Health has arranged with the county and town officials to have teams ready to haul off all undesirable rubbish and in that way cooperate with every citizen to do a thorough spring cleaning on his premises. All we ask is that you give your refuse in front of your lot and we will see that it is hauled off and disposed of. Privies, stables, chicken houses, hog pens, etc., should be thoroughly renovated. We kindly ask the assistance of the Parent-Teacher Association, Civic Clubs and any other organization interested in this movement.

Cordially,

Ohio County Board of Health,
Judge R. R. WEDDING, Pres.
Dr. E. B. PENDLETON, Secy.

Hartford Herald; \$1.50 the year

STEVENS-MITCHELL

Miss Beatrice Stevens and Prof. Isom Mitchell were married Friday afternoon, April 22, at 2 o'clock, at the First Baptist Church, Owensboro, the pastor, Rev. W. C. Boone, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Rhea Murray were the only attendants.

Mrs. Mitchell is a very attractive young woman. She is a niece of Mrs. Clint Stevens, of Pleasant Ridge, with whom she has made her home for the past year.

Prof. Mitchell is a native of the Bell's Run neighborhood, of this county, but is well known and has a host of friends throughout this and a large part of Daviess county. He is a graduate of the Western Kentucky State Normal, at Bowling Green and has had several years of successful experience as a teacher. He volunteered at the outbreak of the World War, attained the rank of Lieutenant and saw active service in France. He was one of the leading candidates for the Republican nomination for County Clerk in last

year's primary. Just recently Prof. Mitchell purchased the building and stock of groceries and general merchandise of Mr. W. O. Kirk, at Pleasant Ridge, where he and his bride will make their home.

We join their many other friends in wishing for the young couple the utmost wedded happiness.

BAPTIST CHURCH SERVICES

Do not fail to attend your regular preaching services both hours, Sunday May 7th. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Morning subject: "The Mystery of Christ and the Church." Evening subject: "Christ Jesus Our Mercy Seat." Come to Sunday School and to church everybody, on this day.

RUSSELL WALKER, Pastor.

NOTICE

One Ford Car belonging to Lon Lindley will be sold by the Beaver Dam Auto Co., to the highest bidder, Saturday, May 13, at the Beaver Dam Auto Co., Beaver Dam, Ky.

METHODIST CHURCH MOTHER'S DAY SERVICE

Next Sunday will be observed as "Mother's Day" at the Methodist Church in Hartford. There will be special music and floral decorations. The songs and discourse will be in harmony with the occasion. Reserved seats for all mothers who will attend. Mothers come to church in honor of your children on this day. Let everyone present themselves at the house of God on this day in honor of her who is our most devoted earthly friend. A hearty welcome awaits you.

T. T. FRAZIER, Pastor.

One Every Six Minute

She: The newly-weds have a new little Ford.

He (absentmindedly) What, so soon?

He: And what do you call that part of your skirt that's under the lace?

She: Oh! that's a slip.

He: I beg your pardon.

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